

Linguaphone Oriental Language Courses

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SPOKEN EGYPTIAN ARABIC

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LINGUAPHONE INSTITUTE

PREFACE

The Language Institute have rendered a very great service to the public in preparing this Course of Spoken Egyptian Arabic. This Course will not only be of use to European residents and travellers in Egypt, but of considerable interest to students of Classical Arabic; it therefore has both a practical and scientific value.

Several attempts have been made to provide teachers of Spoken Egyptian Arabic with suitable material in their subject, but these have not been successful. The authors of this book have endeavoured to fill the gap, and to provide their pupils with a command of the language.

I take the opportunity which the writer of these few lines gives me of assuring the public that Mr. Heyworth-Dunn, the author of this Course, possesses a knowledge of Spoken Egyptian Arabic such as few other Europeans can equal. A long residence in Egypt, a wide acquaintance with Egyptian society, and a firm grasp of the knowledge of Classical Arabic together enabled him to make this trustworthy guide. I am convinced that all who study these few lessons will agree that the matter contained in them is exceptionally well chosen and carefully prepared.

The text of this Course was recorded by well-known Egyptians chosen by the Language Institute for the purity of their diction and their faultless pronunciation.

E. DENISON ROSS

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IMPORTANT

Instructions for the use of the records in conjunction with the textbooks will be found on pages 201-205.

INTRODUCTION

The Alphabet

The Arabic alphabet consists of twenty-eight consonants and is written from right to left. In Egyptian two extra consonants are also used to represent sounds found only in foreign words, namely ج for j and ف for v. P, which is not found in the Arabic alphabet, is usually pronounced b in foreign words except by sophisticated speakers. Similarly the v in foreign words is often pronounced f. The sound ch (as in church) is usually written t + sh (تش).

Arabic is not printed with disconnected letters like English, but resembles English handwriting in that the letters have slightly different forms according to whether they

- (a) stand alone
- (b) are joined to the preceding letter
- (c) are joined to both the preceding and the following letter
- (d) are joined to the following letter.

Not all of the letters can be joined to following letters. The ones which have only the first two forms are و, ز, د, ا.

Short vowels are not normally written in Arabic, though symbols do exist for them, namely (a), (i) and (u).

The consonants of the Arabic alphabet, with the two additions mentioned above, are given at the beginning of the Arabic textbook.

Notes

(a) The letters thā, dhāl and zā.

Some of these letters represent sounds which exist in literary Arabic but not in Egyptian colloquial. These are, firstly ث which in Classical Arabic has the sound of th in with. In Egyptian it is pronounced t usually, and s in words borrowed from Classical Arabic. It is very rarely used in this book, t being written ت even when the Classical Arabic spelling is ث. Secondly the letter ذ is

pronounced as **th** in **this** in Classical Arabic, but as **d** in Egyptian colloquial, and **z** in words borrowed from the literary language. Thirdly, and for the same reasons exactly, the letter ط has the two sounds **ḍ** and **z**, the second one in literary borrowings. The latter pronunciation is not often encountered in practice.

(b) **The letters alif, wāw and yā.**

These three letters serve both as consonants and as vowels. When **Alif** is a consonant (it is in fact a glottal stop and discussed in the section on sounds) it is written with the **hamza** (') which indicates when it is to be pronounced as a glottal stop.

Examples from the sounds record are:

	Alif	Wāw	Yā
(as vowels)	أَب (tāb)	يَتُوب (yitūb)	يَدِيب (dīb)
(as consonants)	أَب ('abb)*	جَوَاب (gawāb)	يَتُوب (yitūb)

Wāw and **yā** are also used to make the Classical Arabic diphthongs **aw** and **ay**. In Egyptian colloquial these are pure vowels (see: **Sounds**). Listen to the words

bayt **gawkh**

If the short vowels were written it would be easy to tell whether **wāw** represented **ū** or **aw** and whether **yā** was **ī** or **ay**, but since they are not in fact usually found, the student must either know the word, or know the form of the word.

Long **a**, viz **ā** preceded by a glottal stop is written **آ**. The sign (ˆ) is called **madda**. The sign **أ** at the end of a word is pronounced **an**. It is the Classical Arabic accusative ending and is used only in literary borrowings.

(c) **Shadda.**

A letter is doubled† by putting above it a **shadda** (ّ) as **بَسَّ** **bass** meaning **enough**. This sign, like those for the short vowels, is frequently omitted. It is essential however to pronounce a double letter properly: e.g. **nn** must be pronounced as in **unnecessary** and not as in **innocuous**; **dd** must be pronounced as in **mid-day** etc. Compare on the sounds record the words: **ḥabbayt**, **barra**, **raṣṣayt**, etc.

* In our transcription **abb**, but it should be kept in mind that all Arabic words begin with a consonant, in this case a glottal stop.

† Note that double **w** and **y** except after **u** and **i** are written **uw** and **iy**.

(d) **Assimilation of the 'l' of the definite article.**

The definite article is **il**. Before certain letters this **l** assimilates and a double letter results: e.g. **il-shams** becomes **ish-shams** (the sun). The letters with which this always happens are: **t, d, r, z, s, sh, ṣ, ḍ, ṭ, ḏ, l**, and **n** and frequently also **k** and **g**.

Sounds

The following consonants are pronounced more or less as in English: **b, z, s, sh, f, k, m, n, h, w**, and **y**.

T and **d** are pronounced with the tip of the tongue either between the teeth or touching the teeth.

G is always a hard sound.

' is the tiny coughing sound (the glottal stop) which is heard between the two words **bee eater**. This sound is found when the **t** is dropped in **Scots**, as in the word **bo'le** (**bottle**). All words beginning with a vowel have this glottal stop when they are pronounced alone or at the beginning of a sentence.

The letter **qāf** is pronounced as a glottal stop by all the speakers on the records, as well as **alif** (cf. earlier). To avoid confusion the transcription uses ' for **qāf only** (except occasionally in the middle of a word) but it must be remembered that although one says **kunt_ana** (I was), the latter word at the beginning of a sentence **must** be pronounced with a glottal stop, viz.: **'ana**. So too with all words beginning with a vowel.

Listen (for **alif**) to the words **abb, abūya, abwāb, and ukht**, and (for **qāf**) to the words **di'i'a, sa''a** and the words following.

h. In producing this sound the throat is tensed and a sustained stream of breath expelled from the lungs. Listen to the words **ḥabb, ḥabbayt, yihibbu** etc.

' . This is the voiced* equivalent of the **h** and it requires a similar throat tension. Listen to the words **'ayb, bā'** etc. on the records.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ṣ</td> <td rowspan="4">} All of these are produced with the tongue flattened. The point of the tongue is on the upper teeth and the blade on the ridge above the upper teeth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ṭ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ḍ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ḏ</td> </tr> </table>	ṣ	} All of these are produced with the tongue flattened. The point of the tongue is on the upper teeth and the blade on the ridge above the upper teeth.	ṭ	ḍ	ḏ
ṣ	} All of these are produced with the tongue flattened. The point of the tongue is on the upper teeth and the blade on the ridge above the upper teeth.				
ṭ					
ḍ					
ḏ					

The lips are more rounded for these emphatic consonants than for the ordinary **s, t, d, z**. Listen to the words **raṣṣ, ṭarad, ḍayf, ḥaṭṭ**,

* **k** is a voiceless consonant and **g** the voiced equivalent.

hazz, etc. None of these sounds is found in English but the **s** in **salt** often sounds to Arabs like **ṣ**.

Kh. A voiceless* scraping sound like the Scots **ch** in **loch**. It is pronounced by vibrating the soft palate and the uvula at the very back of the mouth. Listen to **gawkh**, **khawkh**, etc.

Gh. The voiced equivalent of the above (Parisian **r**). Listen to **ghāb**, **ghibt**, **ghada**, etc.

q. Relatively rarely heard in colloquial Arabic, it is a **k** pronounced at the uvula at the very back of the mouth. In the colloquial language, it is replaced by a glottal stop.

h. Note carefully that **h** is pronounced at the end of a word or syllable as in the word **ayh** (what).

l is pronounced in two ways, either further forward or further back than English.

r. This must be trilled, as in Scottish.

Note that when **s** and **ha** come together as separate sounds, as in **ass-halter**, a hyphen is put between them. This is also done to differentiate **g-h** and **k-h** from **gh** and **kh**. **Th** always represents **t + h** (as in **hat-holder**).

Vowels and Diphthongs

a. This has two sounds, the front and the back **a**. A front **a** is roughly between the Southern and Northern English **a** in the word **hat**. Listen carefully to the word **abb** on the sounds record, side I. This sound lengthened is written **ā**, as for example in the word **bāb**, the second word on the record.

The back **a** has some similarity to the **o** in **spot** but is not so rounded. This is the sound of **a** before and after the emphatic consonants **ṣ**, **ḍ**, **ḥ**, **ṭ**, **ẓ** and often, but not always, before and after **r**. Compare **raṣṣ** and (for the equivalent long vowel) **ruṣāṣ** on the sounds record.

ay. This is a diphthong in Classical Arabic, but in Egyptian Arabic a pure vowel, like the **ay** in **day**, but **without** the second **ee** element. The pure vowel **ay** (or **ē**) is roughly that found in our Northern English. Listen carefully to the word **bayt** on the first record and keep in mind that the Standard English **ay** is a diphthong and not a pure vowel.

* **k** is a voiceless consonant and **g** the voiced equivalent.

i. Like the **i** in **hit**. Listen to the word **gibt** on the sounds record. At the end of a word or when shortened from **ī** it has the same quality as the latter.

i. Roughly the **ee** in **keep**. Compare the sound of **dīb** on the record.

aw. This is an **o** sound approx. as in Northern English **hope**. In Southern English this **o** is a diphthong and it is **very** important to exclude the second (**u**) element in pronouncing Arabic. Compare the words **gawkh** and **khawkh**. In Classical Arabic and some dialects this sound is a diphthong something like **ow** in English **how**.

u. Like **u** in **put**, compare **ukht** on the sounds record.

ū. Roughly like **oo** in **cool**, as in the word **yitūb** on the first record. Final **u** unstressed has this sound rather than the one described above, but it is short. Compare the sound in **yitūb** and **yigibu** on the sounds record.

Diphthongs

A diphthong is the sound made when two vowels come together, **a + u** for example, gives **au** (roughly English **ow** in **how**). The diphthongs **au** and **ai** represent **a + u** and **a + i** respectively. These diphthongs are found particularly in words borrowed from literary Arabic, as e.g. **maugūd**, **present**.

Long and Short vowels

In Egyptian Arabic long vowels do not occur in closed syllables except when the closed syllable is the last one in the word. (A syllable is "closed" when it ends with a consonant, "open" when it ends with a vowel.) Thus **kātīb** (writing) in the plural becomes **katbīn** (from **kātībīn**).

Similarly, a long vowel becomes short when it ceases to bear the stress. Compare **gawāb** (letter) and **gawabāt** (letters) on the sounds record. Words pronounced with two long vowels are invariably so pronounced under the influence of Classical Arabic.

This should be kept in mind with **aw** and **ay**, which are not changed in spelling in the transcription when they are shortened in this way.

Half-vowels

Three consonants cannot come together in Egyptian Arabic and a helping vowel is therefore put after the second consonant. Compare for example the Egyptian pronunciation of **express** as **iksibrēs**. This happens also when two words come together as **'ultī-lu** and it should be noted that this half-vowel can carry the stress. These helping vowels are written **ǎ, ǐ, ũ**. The helping vowel is usually **ǐ**, but with the suffixed forms of the personal pronouns, it tends to be the same as the vowel of the following syllable. Sometimes it is so short as to be almost inaudible.

If there is a pause between two words the half-vowel often is not pronounced, nor is it written in the transcription.

Other Vowels

The vowels, **ō, o** (equivalent to **aw**) and **ē, e** are occasionally used in transcription in loan-words, mainly European, where their use may help the student to see the etymology without trouble. Compare **šalōn, ōtombīl**, etc.

Stress

The stress depends in colloquial Egyptian upon the syllable structure of the word. There are five kinds of syllable which can go to make up words. Confining ourselves to the consonant **b** and the vowel **a**, these are

ba: short and open	bab: short and closed
bā: long and open	bāb: long and closed
	babb: closed, ending in two consonants

On the basis of these kinds of syllable we can enunciate the following rules which cover most cases the student is likely to meet.

(a) A word of any number of syllables ending in a long closed syllable carries the stress on that syllable, as

gawabāt (ga-wa-bāt), letters
dakakīn (da-ka-kīn), shops

A final syllable ending in two consonants also carries the stress, as:

fihimt (fi-himt), I understood

(b) A word with three short open syllables, takes the stress on the antepenultimate syllable, as

shágara (sha-ga-ra), a tree

Also if the last syllable is closed, as

kátabit (ka-ta-bit), she wrote

In a word of four syllables, if the first syllable is closed, the stress again falls on the antepenultimate syllable, as:

inkásarit (in-ka-sa-rit), it (fem.) was broken

but in a word of four syllables all short and open the accent is on the penultimate syllable, as:

ḍarabītu (ḍa-ra-bi-tu), she struck him (**rule c**)

(c) In other syllable combinations, where the last syllable is short (closed or open) the stress is on the penultimate syllable, as:

mutawáṣṣit	(mu-ta-waṣ-ṣit) ,	medium
mu'állim	(mu-'al-lim) ,	teacher
rágil	(rā-gil) ,	a man
katabít-lu	(ka-ta-bit-lu) ,	she wrote to him
kibfra	(ki-bī-ra) ,	large

This stress on the penultimate syllable is the one most commonly encountered. It should be noted that a half-vowel can carry the stress if it falls into this category. Words of more than three syllables cannot take the stress further back than the antepenultimate syllable and therefore are to be pronounced according to one of these three rules.

It should be noted that as a rule an unstressed syllable cannot contain a long vowel. Exceptions are borrowings from the literary language.

Liaison

Liaison occurs when two words are run together. In Egyptian colloquial all the words in a phrase run together in this way. Sometimes in the process a vowel is dropped. This elision of a vowel is shown by the symbol $_$, as for example:

wi ana	becomes w_ana	(and I)
wi ana aḥibb	becomes w_an_aḥibb	(and I like)
ginayna kibira	becomes ginayna_kbira	(a big garden)

Not every liaison that is possible, of course, is actually made. Speakers pause between words or for clarity sometimes say two words without liaison. In the transcription these have been left as spoken.

The Arabic Text and the transcription

The Arabic text is written in the way the colloquial language is conventionally printed in newspapers (but only for cartoons, jokes, etc.) and in some plays, but although it is not the literary language it is much closer to it than is the transcription in many ways. For example the Arabic text has many more long vowels than the transcription, and you will also notice that many words are in theory pronounced one way, and in practice another (e.g. Arabic text **mabsūt**, **mutawassīṭ**: transcription **mabṣūt**, **mutawassīṭ**).

In most cases, however, the Arabic text gives a form fairly close to Literary Arabic and it is useful for this, but it does **not** represent the kind of thing that an educated Egyptian would write in, say, a letter.

SOUNDS RECORD, I

abb	father
bāb	door
abwāb	doors
abūya	my father
bābi	my door
bauwāb	porter (door or hall porter)
bauwābi	my porter (door or hall porter)
tāb	he (has) repented
tubt	I (have) repented
yitūb	he repents
bayt	house
buyūt	houses
gāb	he (has) brought
gibt	I (have) brought
yigību	they bring
gawāb	letter, answer
gawabāt	letters
ḥabb	love
ḥabbayt	I (have) loved
yihibbu	they love
gawkh	broadcloth
khawkh	peaches (<i>collective</i>)
akh	brother
akhūya	my brother
ukht	sister
ukhti	my sister
da	this (<i>masc.</i>)
di	this (<i>fem.</i>)
dākh	he was giddy, had a headache
dukht	I was giddy, had a headache
dākhū	they were giddy
kharaz	bead
kharag	he has gone <i>or</i> went out
kharagu	they have gone <i>or</i> went out
yikhrugu	they go out
dāb	it is used up, worn out
dābu	they are used up, worn out
dīb	wolf
rāḥ	he went <i>or</i> has gone
ruḥt	I went <i>or</i> have gone
yurūḥu (yirūḥu)	they go
ḥarr	heat
barra	outside

hāga	thing, need, necessity
hāra	street, district, lane
radd	he (has) replied
garāj	garage
zibda	butter
zād	he has grown, increased
zitt (zidt)	I have grown, I grew
zauwid	he <i>or</i> it is bigger, he <i>or</i> it has increased
hizb	group, party (<i>e.g. political</i>)
sāb	he (has) left
sibt	I (have) left
sābu	they (have) left
haras	guard
garas	ringing, bell
sayf	sword
bās	he (has) kissed
bāsīt	she (has) kissed
shirib	he has drunk, he drank
shiribt	I have drunk, I drank
shiribu	they have drunk, they drank
rās	head
rūs	heads
warsha	factory, workshop
wirash	factories, workshops
bāsh	it is dissolved
bāsha	Pasha
wishsh	face
wishūsh	faces
rušās	lead (<i>the metal</i>)
šayf	summer
šaiyād	fisherman
rašš	he (has) arranged
raššayt	I (have) arranged
ḡayf	guest
ḡuyūf	guests
arḡ	land
arāḡi	lands
ḡarab	he (has) struck
ḡarabit	she (has) struck
yidrab	he strikes
ṡarad	he (has) expelled
ṡaradit	she (has) expelled
khaṡṡ	line, handwriting
khuṡṡ	lines, handwritings

SOUNDS RECORD, II

ṡabib	doctor
ṡaiyib	good, healthy
ḡaṡṡ	he (has) put
ḡaṡṡayt	I (have) put
ḡazz	luck, fortune, chance
ḡuzūz	chances
'ayb	fault, vice, deformity, shame
bā'	he (has) sold
bi't	I (have) sold
bā'u	they (have) sold
yibi'	he sells
tibi'	you sell (<i>sing.</i>)
yibi'u	they sell
gā'	he is hungry
gu't	I am hungry
shāri'	street
shawāri'	streets
tir'a	canal
'izba	farm
'uzr	excuse (<i>noun</i>)
ḡā'	he (has) lost, wasted
zara'	he has sown (sowed)
ghāb	he was absent
ghibt	I was absent
ghada	lunch
ghaddayt	I (have) lunched
gharīb	strange, stranger
fāt	he has passed, overtaken
futt	I have passed, overtaken
bafta	calico
faraḡ	wedding, feast, special rejoicing
afrāḡ	weddings
farsh	furniture
farrāsh	valet
shāf	he (has) looked
shuft	I (have) looked
'āḡi	judge
sha'i	wicked (person) (<i>noun or adjective</i>)
sa''a	water-carrier
di'i'a	minute
da'āyi'	minutes
ḡa'i'a	truth, fact, reality
ḡa''	truth, right

ḥu'ū'	rights
ṭaba'	plate, dish
ba'a	then; he has become, he became
da''	he or it (has) struck, rang (has rung)
da''a'	he (has) verified, insisted
'add	as much as; measure
ra'aba	neck
kitāb	book
kitābak	your book (<i>masc.</i>)
kitābik	your book (<i>fem.</i>)
abūk	your father (<i>masc.</i>)
akhūki	your brother (<i>fem.</i>)
ukhtak	your sister (<i>masc.</i>)
kitīr	much
kibir	large, big
baraka	blessing, prosperity
rikib	he (has) mounted, rode, (has ridden)
rikibt	I (have) mounted, rode (have ridden)
rukba	knee
kawitsh	rubber
illi	which, who (<i>relative pronoun</i>)
li'ib	he (has) played
li'ibit	I (have) played
li'i	he (has) found
li'ayt	I (have) found
balad	country, region, town, city
bilād	countries, towns, etc.
kalb	dog
kilāb	dogs
ḥilu	sweet (<i>adj.</i>)
ḥalawiyāt	sweets, pastries
ḥala'	he (has) shaved himself
la'	no
walla	(by God) truly
yalla	come (go) on
layh	why
dawl	they, those
malik	king
milk	property
umm	mother
umma	nation
umam	nations
mish	not
la'im	sly
lu'ma	bit, piece, mouthful

gamal	camel
maugūd	present, existing
mīn	who (<i>interrogative</i>)
fayn	where (<i>interrogative</i>)
nām	he (has) slept
na'am	yes
bawwābīn	porters (hall-porters, doorkeepers)
ana	I, myself
iḥna	we
inta	you (<i>masc.</i>)
inti	you (<i>fem.</i>)
intum	you (<i>plural</i>)
huwwa	he, himself
hiyya	she, herself
humma	they, themselves

Id-dars il-auwal
the lesson the first

Gumal lit-tamrin
sentences for the practice

1. **Bab il-bayt kibir.**
door the house big.
2. **Abwāb il-bayt kitira.**
doors the house many.
3. **Bawwāb il-bayt maugūd?**
porter the house present?
4. **La'. Bawwāb il-bayt mush maugūd. Huwwa rāḥ yishtiri 'aysh.**
no, porter the house not present. he has gone he buys bread.
5. **Abūk fayn?**
father your where?
6. **Abūya fil-bayt il-kibir.**
father my in the house the big.
7. **W_akhūk fayn?**
and brother your where?
8. **Akhūya fil-balad.**
brother my in the country.
9. **W_ukhtak fayn?**
and sister your where?
10. **Ukhti rāḥit tigīb kitāb.**
sister my has gone she brings book.
11. **Mīn illi kharag mil-bayt?**
who (*interrogative*) who (*relative*) went out from the house?
12. **Illī kharag mil-bayt akhūya w_ukhti.**
who went out from the house brother my and sister my.
13. **Inta bi-thibb il-khawkh?**
you like the peaches?
14. **Aiwa, ana b-aḥibb il-khawkh, w_akhūya w_ukhti bi-yḥibb-
yes I like the peaches and brother my and sister my like
bu_l-khawkh rukhrin.**
the peaches also.
15. **Mīn katab il-gawāb da?**
who wrote the letter this?

FIRST LESSON

Sentences for Practice

1. The door of the house is big.
2. The doors of the house are numerous.
3. Is the porter of the house here?
4. No, the porter of the house is not here, he has gone to buy some bread.
5. Where is your father?
6. My father is in the large house.
7. And where is your brother?
8. My brother is in the country.
9. And where is your sister?
10. My sister has gone to fetch a book.
11. Who went out of the house?
12. It was my brother and sister who went out of the house.
13. Do you like peaches?
14. Yes, I like peaches, and my brother and sister also like peaches.
15. Who wrote this letter?

16. **Ummi katabitu imbāriḥ.**
mother my wrote it yesterday.
17. **Da khaṭṭī min?**
this writing whom?
18. **Da khaṭṭū ummī.**
this writing mother my.
19. **Da khaṭṭīha gamīl?**
this writing her beautiful.
20. **Hiyya katabit-lak gawāb ṭawīl walla 'ṣaiyar?**
she wrote to you letter long or short?
21. **Hiyya katabit-li gawāb 'uṣaiyar.**
she wrote to me letter short.
22. **Wi fayn ukhtak iṣ-ṣuḡhaiyara ba'a?**
and where sister your the small then?
23. **Wallah maskīna, dākhīt wi dakhālīt il-farsh wi**
by God poor she fainted and she entered the bed and
nāmit.
she has gone to sleep.
24. **Min da'' il-garas dīl-wa'ti?**
who rang the bell now?
25. **Wāḥid ḍayf gah yishufna wi gāyib ma'āh azhār.**
one guest came he sees us and bringing with him flowers.
26. **Huwwa 'aribak?**
he relative your?
27. **La'. Huwwa mish 'aribi.**
no he not relative my.

16. My mother wrote it yesterday.
17. Whose is the writing?
18. It is my mother's writing.
19. Her writing is beautiful.
20. Has she written you a long letter or a short letter?
21. She wrote me a short letter.
22. And where is your little sister then?
23. The poor girl fainted, she has gone to bed and fallen asleep.
24. Who has just rung the bell?
25. It is a guest who has come to see us and bring some flowers with him.
26. Is he a relative of yours?
27. No, he is not a relative of mine.

Id-dars it-tānī
the lesson the second

Gumal lit-tamrīn
sentences for the practice

1. **Inta ma ruḥṭīsh il-madrasa n-naharḍa?**
you not went not the school the day this?
2. **La'. Ana ma ruḥṭīsh il-madrasa in-naharḍa.**
no I not went not the school the day this.
3. **Wi 'uzrak ayh ba'a?**
and excuse your what then?
4. **Ana rāḥit 'alaiya nawma.**
I it went on me sleep.
5. **'Ayb 'alayk ya akhi. Winta rāyih ti'mil ayh dil-wa'ti?**
shame on you O brother my. And you going you do what now?
6. **Ḥ-al'ab fish-shāri' ma' walad saḥbi.**
I shall play in the street with boy friend my.
7. **Ayh da illi_m'āk?**
what this which with you?
8. **Da(h) kalb la'aytu fish-shāri' dil-wa'ti.**
this dog I found it in the street now.
9. **Da bāyin 'alayh 'aṭshān. Yalla, ḥuṭṭi_lu shuwaiyit maiya**
this appears on him thirsty. O God put to him little water
fi ṭaba'. Iw'a tiḍrab il-kalbī da. Sību yishrab lamma
in dish. beware! you hit the dog this. let him he drinks when
yishba'. Akhūk il-kibīr fayn?
he is satisfied. brother your the big where?
10. **Huwwa ghāyib fil-'izba min imbāriḥ, wi yīgi**
he absent in the farm from yesterday and he come
bukra_ṣ-ṣubḥ.
tomorrow the morning.
11. **Huwwa rāḥ il-'izba layh?**
he went the farm why?
12. **Huwwa rāḥ yishūf il-'uṭn.**
he went he sees the cotton.
13. **Huwwa ḥa-ygīb ḥāga waiyāh min hināk?**
he will bring something with him from there?

SECOND LESSON

Sentences for Practice

1. Have you not been to school today?
2. No, I have not been to school today.
3. What excuse have you then?
4. I overslept.
5. That is disgraceful, and what are you going to do now?
6. I am going to play in the street with a boy who is a friend of mine.
7. What have you got there?
8. It is a dog that I have just found in the street.
9. He looks thirsty. Go and put him some water in a dish. Don't hit that dog. Let him drink until he has had enough. Where is your big brother?
10. He has been away since yesterday at the farm and he will come back tomorrow morning.
11. Why has he gone to the farm?
12. He has gone to see the cotton.
13. Will he bring anything from there?

14. **Aiwa, huwwa ḥa-ygīb shuwaitit zibda ṭāza waiyāh.**
yes. he will bring little butter fresh with him.
15. **Intum kuntum fayn imbāriḥ?**
you were where yesterday?
16. **Iḥna ruḥna nḏūr 'ammīti wi_fḏilna ḥnāk ṭūl in-nahār.**
we went we visit aunt my and we stayed there length the day.
17. **Wi bayt 'ammitak fayn?**
and house aunt your where?
18. **Bayt 'ammiti fish-shāri' illi 'at-tir'a.**
house aunt my in the street which on the canal.

14. Yes, he is going to bring some fresh butter.
15. Where were you yesterday?
16. We went to visit my aunt and we stayed there all day.
17. Where is your aunt's house?
18. My aunt's house is in the street which overlooks the canal.

Id-dars it-tālit
the lesson the third

Il-bayt w il-ginayna
the house and the garden

1. **Nahāarak sa'id.**
day your happy.
2. **Nahāarak sa'id mubāarak.**
day your happy blessed.
3. **Izzaiyak?**
how you?
4. **Ana ḡb-khayr, al-ḡamdu lillāh, w ḡzzaiyak inta.**
I in good the praise to God and how you?
5. **Ana kwaiyis mutashakkir. Inta rāyih fayn?**
I good thanking. you going where?
6. **Ana rāyih il-bayt.**
I going the house.
7. **W ana rāyih baytkum kamān 'alashān ashūf akhūk. Huwwa**
and I going house your also for I see brother your. he
akhūk fil-bayt?
brother your in the house?
8. **Aiwa, akhūya fil-bayt. Itfaḡḡdal waiyāya. Iḡna nrawwah**
yes brother my in the house. come with me we go
il-bayt waiya ba'ḡ. Inta shāyif il-ginayna di?
the house together. you seeing the garden this?
9. **Aiwa, ana shāyif il-ginayna di.**
yes I seeing the garden this.
10. **Ahī-di l-ginayna btā'itna. W inta shāyif il-walad iḡ-ḡghaiyar**
she this the garden belongs to us. and you seeing the boy the little
da?
this?
11. **Aiwa, ana shāyif il-walad iḡ-ḡghaiyar da.**
yes I seeing the boy the little this.

THIRD LESSON

The House and the Garden

1. Good morning.
2. Good morning (*answer*).
3. How are you?
4. I am very well, thank God, and how are you?
5. I am very well, thank you. Where are you going?
6. I am going home.
7. I am also going to your home, to see your brother. Is your brother at home?
8. Yes, my brother is at home. Come with me, we will go to the house together. Do you see this garden?
9. Yes, I see this garden.
10. That is our garden. And do you see that little boy?
11. Yes, I see that little boy.

12. **Ahu-da akhūya** **ṣ-ṣughaiyar**. **Huwwa māshi fil-ginayna waiya** **l-**
 he this brother my the little he walking in the garden with the
bint il-khaddāma. **W il-kalb iṣ-ṣughaiyar māshi waiyāhum**
 girl the maid and the dog the little walking with them
kamān. **Inta shāyif il-bayt da?**
 also. you see the house this?
13. **Aiwa, ana shāyif il-bayt da.**
 yes I see the house this.
14. **Da baytna l-kibīr**. **Baytna l-kibīr fi wiṣṭu gnayna kbīra.**
 that house our the big. house our the big in middle garden large.
Hiyya gnayna kwaiyisa khāliṣ. **Fil-ginayna ashgār kitīra**
 she garden good very. in the garden trees many
kwaiyisa kamān. **Il-walad iṣ-ṣughaiyar 'ā'id dil-wa'ti taḥt**
 good also. the boy the little sitting now under
ish-shagara w il-kalb iṣ-ṣughaiyar wā'if 'uddāmu. **W il-bint**
 the tree and the dog the little standing before him and the girl
il-khaddāma wa'fa warāh. **Bāb il-bayt maftūh dil-wa'ti**. **W il-**
 the maid standing behind him. door the house open now. and the
bawwāb wā'if 'uddām il-bāb. **Walākin bāb il-ginayna ma'fūl**.
 porter standing before the door. and but door the garden shut.
Ta'āla nidkhal min bāb il-bayt.
 come we enter from door the house.
15. **Mīn fil-ginayna?**
 who in the garden?
16. **Il-walad iṣ-ṣughaiyar fil-ginayna.**
 the boy the little in the garden.
17. **Mīn waiya l-walad iṣ-ṣughaiyar fil-ginayna?**
 who with the boy the little in the garden?
18. **Il-bint il-khaddāma waiyāh.**
 the girl the maid with him.
19. **Wi ayh waiyāhum kamān?**
 and what with them also?
20. **Il-kalb iṣ-ṣughaiyar waiyāhum kamān.**
 the dog the little with them also.
21. **Il-walad bi-yi'mil ayh?**
 the boy he does what?
22. **Il-walad māshi fil-ginayna.**
 the boy walking in the garden.

12. That's my little brother. He is walking in the garden with the
 maid and the little dog is also walking with them. Do you see
 that house?
13. Yes, I see that house.
14. That is our big house. Our big house is in the middle of a large
 garden. It is a very beautiful garden. In the garden there are
 also many fine trees. Now the little boy is sitting under the tree
 and the little dog is standing in front of him. The maid is stand-
 ing behind him. The door of the house is open now and the
 porter is standing in front of the door; but the door of the
 garden is shut. Come, we'll go in by the door of the house.
15. Who is in the garden?
16. The little boy is in the garden.
17. Who is with the little boy in the garden?
18. The maid is with him.
19. And what else is there with them?
20. The little dog is with them too.
21. What is the boy doing?
22. The boy is walking in the garden.

23. **W_{il}-bint il-khaddāma bi-ti'mil ayh?**
and the girl the maid she does what?
24. **W_{il}-bint il-khaddāma mashya warāh.**
and the girl the maid walking behind him.
25. **Dil-wa'ti il walad bi-yi'mil ayh?**
now the boy he does what?
26. **Huwwa dil-wa'ti wā'if taht ish-shagara. W_{il}-il-kalb iṣ-ṣughaiyar.**
he now standing under the tree and the dog the little
wā'if 'uddāmu kamān.
standing before him also.
27. **Il-bint il-khaddāma bi-ti'mil ayh dil-wa'ti?**
the girl the maid she does what now?
28. **Hiyya kamān wa'fa taht ish-shagara.**
she also standing under the tree.
29. **Ba'a dil-wa'ti humma kullūhum wa'fin taht ish-shagara.**
then now they all them standing under the tree?
30. **Aiwa, humma kullūhum wa'fin dil-wa'ti taht ish-shagara.**
yes they all them standing now under the tree.

23. And what is the maid doing?
24. The maid is walking behind him.
25. What is the boy doing now?
26. Now he is standing under the tree and the little dog is also standing in front of him.
27. What is the maid doing now?
28. She too is standing under the tree.
29. Then they are all standing under the tree now?
30. Yes, now they are all standing under the tree.

Id-dars ir-rāb'i
the lesson the fourth

Iṣ-ṣalōn
the drawing-room

1. **Di oṭṭ-il-gulūs (oḍit il-gulūs) au oṭṭ-il-misafirin.**
this room the sitting or room the visitors.
2. **Hiyya oḍa kbira 'awi wi mafrūsha bi-farshī gamil khāliṣ.**
she room large very and furnished with furniture beautiful very.
3. **Il-busāṭ illi 'al-'arḍ lawnu azra' kuḥli.**
the carpet which on the floor colour its blue dark.
4. **W-il-karāsi midahhaba wi mnaggida bil-'aṭifa z-zar'a kamān, wi lawnha lāyi' ma' lawn il-busāṭ.**
and the chairs gilded and upholstered with the plush the blue also and colour its suits with colour the carpet.
5. **Is-satāyir illi 'alash-shababik ma'mūla mil-ḥarīr il-azra'**
the curtains which on the windows made of the silk the blue
il-'āl wi liha shararīb midahhaba kamān.
the good and to her tassels gilded also.
6. **Fi wiṣṭ il-oḍa fih ṭarabayza mish-shakl il-faransāwi, 'alayha rukhāma mil-marmar. Wi faw' iṭ-ṭarabayza zuhriyya gamila mil-bannūr fiha azhār kitira min anwā' mukhtalifa zaiy il-'urumfil w-il-ward w-il-full w-il-yasmin wi ghayrha.**
in middle the room in him table of the form the French on her marble of the marble and on the table vase beautiful of the crystal in her flowers many of kinds different like the pink and the rose and the lily and the jasmine and other than her.
7. **Il-ḥayṭān ma'mūla bil-maṣīṣ wi madhūna biz-zayt.**
the walls made with the plaster and painted with painting.
8. **W-il-sa'fī madhūn biz-zayt (i)l-abyaḍ wi man'ūsh bi-n'ūsh gamila khāliṣ.**
and the ceiling painted with painting the white and carved with carvings beautiful very.
9. **Fil-oḍa mirayitayn kubār: waḥda 'al-yamīn wi waḥda 'ash-shimāl.**
in the room mirrors two large one on the right and one on the left.

FOURTH LESSON

The Drawing-room

1. This is the drawing-room.
2. It is a very large room and very well furnished.
3. The carpet which is on the floor is dark blue.
4. The chairs are gilded, and also upholstered in blue plush, and that colour goes well with the colour of the carpet.
5. The curtains at the windows are of very fine blue silk and they also have gold tassels.
6. In the middle of the room there is a table, French style, with a marble top, and on the table there is a beautiful crystal vase in which are many flowers of all kinds: pinks, roses, lilies, jasmine and others.
7. The walls are plastered and painted.
8. The ceiling is painted white and beautifully carved.
9. In the room there are two large mirrors, one on the right and one on the left.

10. **Wi fiha ʔarabayza mdahhaba kamān maḥṭūʔa gamb il-ḥayṭ**
and in her table gilded also placed at side the wall
wi 'alayha r-rādiō.
and on her the radio.
11. **Fi wiṣṭ is-sa'f fih nagafa kibira wi marwaḥa bil-kahraba**
in middle the ceiling in it chandelier large and fan with electricity
kamān.
also.
12. **Lamma nḥibb niwalla' in-nūr niftaḥ il-muftāḥ il-maḥṭuṭ fil-**
when we like we light the light we open the switch the put in the
ḥayt bi-gamb il-bāb.
wall with side the door.
13. **Fi Maṣr ma-fish daffayāt faḥm fi uwaḍ il-gulūs 'alashān**
in Egypt there are not fireplaces coal in rooms the sitting because
il-bard mush shadid zaiyī-ma fī Urubba, walākin fish-shita
the cold not severe like what in Europe and but in the winter
niwalla' daffayāt il-kahraba, au manā'id il-faḥm il-baladi.
we light fireplaces the electricity or braziers the coal the local.
14. **Zaman il-bardī f Maṣr shahrayn fis-sana bass. Amma ba'yyit**
time the cold in Egypt months two in the year only as for rest
is-sana fal-gauwī gamil khālīṣ.
the year then the weather beautiful very.

10. By the wall there is also a gilded table on which is a wireless set.
11. In the middle of the ceiling there is a large chandelier and also an electric fan.
12. When we wish to light the lamps we turn the switch which is on the wall near the door.
13. In Egypt, there are no fireplaces in the drawing-rooms because the cold is not so severe as in Europe, but in winter we use electric fires or braziers of charcoal.
14. The cold weather only lasts two months of the year in Egypt, and for the rest of the year the weather is very fine.

Id-dars il-khāmis
the lesson the fifth

Ōdit iṣ-ṣufra
room the dining-table

1. **Di ōdit iṣ-ṣufra, ya'ni ōdit il-akl.**
this room the dining-table that means room the food.
2. **Hiyya oḍa mirabba'a wi kwaiyisa wi muṭilla 'alal-ginayna**
she room square and good and overlooks on the garden
kamān.
also.
3. **Arḍiyyit ōdit il-akl mafrūsha bil-mishamma' li'innu as-hal**
floor room the food furnished with the linoleum because easier it
fit-tanḍif wi alya' liṣ-ṣufra.
in the cleaning and more suitable to the dining-table.
4. **Fi wiṣṭ il-oḍa fih ṭarabayza kibira lil-akl, wi 'alayha**
in middle the room in him table large for the food and on it
mafrash abyaḍ gamil wi marṣūṣ faw'ha l-aṭbā' w il-ma'āli'
cloth white beautiful and arranged on it the plates and the spoons
wish-shuwak wis-sakakīn.
and the forks and the knives.
5. **Wi f-wiṣṭ iṭ-ṭarabayza zuhriyya fiha azhār gamila.**
and in middle the table vase in her flowers beautiful.
6. **Maugūd 'ala ṭ-ṭarabayza kamān sikkīna wi shawka makhṣūṣa**
present on the table also knife and fork special
'alashān ta'ṭi' il-laḥm wi sikkīna tanya ṭawila laha* asnān
for cutting the meat and knife second long to her teeth
zaiy il-minshār 'alashān ta'ṭi' il-'aysh.
like the saw for cutting the bread.
7. **Maḥṭūṭ 'ala ṭ-ṭarabayza 'uddām kullī wāḥid fūṭa l-isti'malha**
put on the table before each one serviette for using her
wa't il-akl, wi kubbāya kibira lil-maiya wi kubbayāt tanya
time the food and glass large for the water and glasses other
lil-mashrubāt il-mukhtalifa.
for the drinks the different.

* Other speakers say *liha*.

FIFTH LESSON

The Dining-room

1. This is the dining-room, that is to say, the room where we eat.
2. It is a fine square room overlooking the garden.
3. The floor of the dining-room is covered with linoleum because it is easier to clean and is more suitable for the dining-room.
4. In the middle of the room there is a large table covered with a fine white cloth. On it are arranged the plates, spoons, forks and knives.
5. In the middle of the table is a vase in which there are some beautiful flowers.
6. On the table is also a special knife and fork for carving the meat and another long knife with teeth like a saw for cutting bread.
7. On the table there are also table-napkins for the use of each person during the meal. There is also a large glass for water and other glasses for various drinks.

8. **Marsūs ḥawalayn iṭ-ṭarabayza karāsi il-akl il-mibaṭṭana**
 arranged round the table chairs the eating the upholstered
bil-gild il-matin, wi_b-gamb il-ḥayṭa 'ala_l-yamīn fih
 with the leather the strong and beside the wall on the right in him
dulāb il-faḍḍiyya w_iṣ-ṣini wi huwwa daiman maskūk
 cupboard the silver and the china and he always shut
bil-muftāḥ, w_il-muftāḥ maugūd ma' _l-khaddāma.
 with the key and the key present with the maid.
9. **Wi fil-gamb it-tāni min il-ōḍa maḥṭūṭ il-bufē illi**
 and in the side the other of the room put the sideboard which
fih adawāt iṣ-ṣufra min ma'āli' wi shuwak wi sakakin
 in him articles the dining-table of spoons and forks and knives
wi mafārish wi mallaḥāt wi ghayrha.
 and cloths and salt-cellars and other (than) her.
10. **Wi_b-gamb il-ḥayṭ fih kamān ṭarabayza ṣughaiyara 'alayha**
 and beside the wall in him also table small on her
ṣiniyya gamila min in-naḥās fiha 'ulal kitir wi 'ala kullī 'ulla
 tray beautiful of the brass in her jugs many and on each jug
ghaṭa min in-naḥās il-aṣfar il-gamil.
 cover of the brass the yellow the beautiful.
11. **Fi wiṣṭ il-ōḍa mita'alla' fis-sa'f nagafa kibira wi mirwaḥa**
 in middle the room hung in the ceiling chandelier large and fan
bil-kahraba kamān.
 with the electricity also.
12. **Fiṣ-ṣayf lamma_d-dunya tikūn ḥarr nidawwar il-marwaḥa.**
 in the summer when the world is hot we turn the fan.

8. Dining-chairs covered with good leather are arranged round the table, and by the wall on the right is a cupboard for silver and china. It is always kept locked and the maid has the key.
9. On the other side of the room is the sideboard in which is everything that is needed for laying the table: spoons, forks, knives, table-cloths, salt-cellars, etc.
10. By the wall is another little table on which is a beautiful brass tray on which are placed jugs with brass covers.
11. A large chandelier and an electric fan hang from the middle of the ceiling.
12. In summer when it is hot we switch on the fan.

Id-dars is-sādis
the lesson the sixth

Oṭṭ_in-nawm w_il-ḥammām
room the sleep and the bath

1. **Amma uwaḍ in-nawm fa-hiyya faw' fid-dawr il-auwal**
as for rooms the sleep then she above in the floor the first
wi aktarha tushrif ya imma 'ash-shāri' ya imma 'al-ginayna.
and most her overlooks or or on the street or or on the garden
Wi li-kullī oḍa balakōna.
and to all room balcony.
2. **Ba'ḍ il-uwaḍ akbar min it-taniya,* wi kullī oḍa fiha_sṛir**
some the rooms larger of the other and each room in her bed
ya imma_kbīr ya imma_sghaiyar.
or or large or or small.
3. **Amma oḍit walditi fa-hiyya akbar oḍa fid-dawr il-auwal.**
as for room mother my then she larger room in the floor the first.
4. **Wi fiha_sṛir kibīr wi dulāb lil-hudūm wi lid-dulāb**
and in her bed large and cupboard for the clothes and to the cupboard
naḥya lil-idrāg wi naḥya lil-fasatīn.
side for the drawers and side for the dresses.
5. **Wi fil-bāb il-wuṣṭāni mirāya_kbīra ṭawīla.**
and in the door the central mirror large long.
6. **Fil-giha it-taniya* min il-oḍa nilā'i_t-tasriḥa wi**
in the direction the other of the room we find the dressing-table and
'uddamha kursi laṭīf.
before her chair beautiful.
7. **Wi 'ala_t-tasriḥa maḥṭūṭ il-mishṭ wi kam fursha, minha**
and on the dressing-table put the comb and how much brush. of her
furshit ish-sha'r wi furshit il-hudūm wi labbīsa wi ba'īyyit
brush the hair and brush the clothes. and shoe-horn and rest
lawāzim it-tawalēt.
necessities the toilet.

* Viz. tanya.

SIXTH LESSON

The Bedroom and the Bathroom

1. The bedrooms are on the first floor and most of them overlook either the street or the garden. Each room has a balcony.
2. Some rooms are larger than others and in each room there is either a large or a small bed.
3. My mother's room is the largest on the first floor.
4. In it there is a big bed and a wardrobe. One side of the wardrobe is full of drawers and the other side is for dresses.
5. In the middle door there is a large, long mirror.
6. On the other side of the room is the dressing-table, in front of which is a beautiful chair.
7. The comb and several brushes are placed on the dressing-table. Among these brushes are the hair-brush and the clothes-brush. There is also a shoe-horn and the other toilet requisites.

8. **Wi fir-rukn il-yamīn nilā'i_hsh-shifonē fih(a) talat**
and in the corner the right we find the chest of drawers in her three

idrāg min taht wi maḥallī faw' lil-baraniṭ. Wi amma_s-sirīr
drawers of below and place above for the hats and as for the bed

fa-huwwa ma'mūl min khashab il-gawz wi 'alayh
then he made of wood the walnut and on him

il-mulla wi faw' minha_l-martaba thumma_l-makhaddāt
the spring-mattress and above of her the mattress then the pillows

w_{il}-milayāt wil-baṭaṭīn wi min faw' khāliṣ liḥāf shaklu
and the sheets and the blankets and of above entirely cover form his

latif.
beautiful.

9. **Wi fil-'āda tawgad namusiyya ma'la'a faw' is-sirīr 'ala shān**
and in the custom is found mosquito-net hung above the bed because

fih fi Maṣrī namūs kitīr fi ba'ḍ il-ahyān w_{il}-aḥsan inn
in him in Egypt mosquitoes many in some the times and the best that

il-insān yiḥtiris minnu.
the man guards himself from him.

10. **Amma arḍiyyit il-ōḍa fa-hiyya mafrūsha bi-busāt 'āl, lawnu**
as for floor the room then she covered with carpet good colour her

akhḍar fātiḥ wish-shababik 'alayha satāyir lawnha māshi ma'
green light and the windows on her curtains colour her walking with

lawn il-busāt. Amma ba'iyiyit uwaḍ in-nawm fa-hiyya
colour the carpet. as for rest rooms the sleep then she

mafrūsha_b ḥasab zaw' kullī wāḥid min aṣḥabha, wi
furnished with according to taste of each one from occupants her and

'afshiha zaiyī 'afsh il-ōḍa_l-kibira walākin 'ala 'add_l
furniture her like furniture the room the large and but on measure

il-luzūm bass.
the necessity only.

8. In the corner on the right is the chest of drawers in which there are three drawers below, and above, a place for hats. The bedstead is of walnut. It has a spring mattress, and then on top a mattress and pillows, sheets and blankets, and on top of everything is a fine quilt.

9. As a rule, a mosquito-net is hung over the bed because in Egypt there are many mosquitoes and it is better to take precautions.

10. The floor of the room is covered with a fine quality carpet in pale green, and at the windows there are curtains the colour of which tones with that of the carpet. The other bedrooms are furnished according to the taste of the people using them. The furniture in them is something like the furniture in the large room, but varying, of course, according to the needs of each person.

11. **Fih bayn il-uwaḍ mashshāya ṭawila mafrūsha barḍu bil-busāt**
in him between the rooms corridor long covered also with the carpet

il-gamil wi_f_ākhir il-mashshāya shibbāk yuṭillī 'ala_l-ginayna
the beautiful and in end the corridor window overlooks on the garden

wi bayn kullī oṭṭayn (ōḍitayn) tilā'i oḍīt hammām, fiha ḥawḍ
and between each rooms two you find room bath in her bath

kibir gamil abyāḍ min guwwa wi akhḍar min barra, wi tawḡad
large beautiful white from inside and green from outside and is found

mirāya kibīra wi mirāya ṣuḡhaiyara faw' minha lamba l_illī
mirror large and mirror small above from her lamp for who

'ayiz yiḥla' da'nu walla_ysarraḥ sha'ru.
wants he shaves beard his or combs hair his.

Note: From the next lesson onwards the neuter will be used in the literal translation, instead of the more strictly literal masculine or feminine, for inanimate objects.

11. Between the rooms there is a long corridor covered with a beautiful carpet and at the end of the corridor is a window overlooking the garden. Between two rooms one finds a bathroom, in which there is a large and beautiful bath, white inside and green outside. In each room there is also a large mirror, and a small mirror, above which is fixed a lamp for whoever wants to shave or comb his hair.

Id-dars is-sābi'
the lesson the seventh

Il-ḥayāt il-yaumiyya
the life the daily

1. **Ana 'umt in-naharda badri fis-sā'a sab'a_w_nuṣṣ ṣabāḥan. Wi**
I got up the day this early in the hour seven and half morning and
ba'dī-ma khattī (khadtī) ḥammām wi lbistī hdūmi ana
after that took bath and put on clothes my I
nzilt taḥt li-oḥḥ il-gulūs wi ba'dayn dakhalt oḥḥ iṣ-ṣufra.
descended below to room the sitting and afterwards I entered room the dining.
Ana 'a'att ('a'adt) 'al-kursi 'uddām ṭarabayṣ il-akl.
I sat down on the chair before table the food.
2. **Il-khaddām gab-li_l-fuṭūr. Huwwa gāb il-awwal shāi**
the servant brought to me the breakfast. he brought the first tea
wi laban wi sukkar wi 'aysh wi zibda wi ḥaṭṭī kullī da
and milk and sugar and bread and butter and put all this
'ala ṭ-ṭarabayṣa. Wi ba'dayn huwwa gāb bayḍ wi mrabba wi
on the table. and afterwards he brought eggs and jam and
fawākih. Wi ba'dī-ma khattī ftūri, ana kharagtī barra 'ala
fruit. and after that I took breakfast my I went out outside for
shān azūr wāḥid saḥbi.
I visit one friend my.
3. **Ana rkibt it-turmāi lil-'Abbasiyya wi lamma waṣalt il-akhr il-**
I mounted the tram to the Abbasiyah and when I arrived at end the
khatt ana nziltī mn it-turmāi wi mshayt shwaiya ṣghaiyara.
line, I got down from the tram and I walked a bit little.
4. **Ana shuft il-bawwāb 'ā'id 'uddām il-bāb.**
I saw the porter sitting before the door.
5. **Ana sa'altu iza kān Ḥassūna Bay maugūd guwwa.**
I asked him if was Hasounah Bey present inside.
6. **Huwwa 'al-li ('āl-li): Aiwa, ya Bay. A'ul-lu min ḥaḍritak?**
he said to me yes O Bey I say to him who sir?
7. **Ana ddayt-lu_l-kartī btā'i wi ba'dayn il-bawwāb nada**
I gave him the card belonging to me and afterwards the porter called
'al-khaddām w iddā-lu_l-kart.
on the servant and gave him the card.

SEVENTH LESSON

Everyday Life

1. Today I got up early, at half-past seven, and after having my bath and dressing I went down to the drawing-room; then I went into the dining-room and sat down on a chair at the dining-table.
2. The servant brought me my breakfast. First of all he brought some tea, milk, sugar, bread and butter and put it all on the table. After that he brought some eggs, jam and fruit, and after I'd had my breakfast, I went out to visit a friend.
3. I got into the tram for Abbasiyah and when I arrived at the end of the line I got off the tram and walked a little way.
4. I saw the porter sitting in front of the door.
5. I asked him if Hasounah Bey was in.
6. He replied, "Yes, sir, whom shall I announce?"
7. I gave him my card and then the porter called the servant and handed him the card.

8. **Il-khaddām fataḥ bāb is-salamlik wi 'al-li: itfaḍḍal,**
the servant opened door the salāmlik and said to me enter (deign)
istanna l-bay. Huwwa nāzil ḥālan.
wait for the Bey he comes down at once.
9. **Wi ba'di shwaiya nizil Ḥassūna Bay.**
and after a little he came down Hasounah Bey.
10. **(ḤB) Ahlan wi sahlan wi marḥaban. Ānistīna**
[Hasounah Bey:] people and easily and welcome you give us the pleasure
of your society
wi sharraftīna, ya Mḥammad Bay.
and you honour us O Muhammad Bey.
11. **(M) Allāh i'ansak (yi'ānisak), ya Bay. Izzaiyak, wi izzaiyi**
(may) God give you the pleasure O Bey how you and how
of his society
ṣaḥhitak?
health your?
12. **(ḤB) Ana b-khayr 'awi, w il-ḥamdu lillāh w izzaiyak inta**
I with good strongly and the praise to God and how you you
w izzaiyi il-aulād?
and how the children?
13. **(M) Iḥna kullīna ṭaiyibin bi-khayr w is-sittī w il-aulād**
we all we well with good and the lady and the children
bi-ysallimu 'alayk kitir.
greet on you much.
14. **(ḤB) Inta gayt imta mil-balad?**
you came when from the country?
15. **(M) Ana gayt imbāriḥ bil-layl fi 'aṭr is-sā'a 'ashara w**
I came yesterday in the night in train the hour ten and
nuṣṣ.
half.
16. **(ḤB) Walla l-ḥamdilla 'as salāma. Tiḥibbi tākhud 'ahwa walla**
by God thanks to God on the safety, you like you take coffee or
sharbāt?
drinks?
17. **(M) Aḥibb ākhud fiṅgān 'ahwa, mutashakkir.**
I like I take cup coffee thanking.
18. **(ḤB) Hāt 'ahwa, ya 'Ali!**
bring coffee O Ali.

8. The servant opened the door of the salāmlik and said: "Will you come in and wait for the gentleman, he is coming down at once."
9. After a little while Hasounah Bey came down.
10. [H. Bey:] "Welcome, Muhammad Bey, we are honoured."
11. [The visitor:] "So am I. How are you, how is your health?"
12. [H.]: "I am very well, thanks be to God; how are you and how are your children?"
13. [V.]: "We are very well; my wife and the children send you their very kind regards."
14. [H.]: "When did you come back from the country?"
15. [V.]: "I arrived last night by the 10.30 train."
16. [H.]: "Thank God you have come back safe and sound. Would you like some coffee or some other drink?"
17. [V.]: "Thank you. I should like a cup of coffee."
18. [H.]: "Bring some coffee, Ali."

Id-dars it-tāmin
the lesson the eighth

Is-sitt w_iṭ-ṭabbākh
the lady and the cook

1. (Sitt) **Isma' ya uṣṭa 'Abdalla. Iḥna gāi lina in-naharda dyūf.**
[lady:] listen O chef Abdullah, we coming to us the day this guests

Tuṭbukh luhum ayh?
you cook to them what?

2. (Ṭabbākh) **'Ala kayfik, ya sitt. Illi ḥaḍritik nifsik fih.**
[cook:] on desire your O lady which madam wish (soul) your in it.

3. (S) **Huwwa ayh fis-sū' dil-wa't mil-khuḍār?**
[l.] it what in the market now of the vegetables?

4. (Ṭ) **Fih kullī ḥāga, ya sitt. Fih baṭāṭiṣ wi_krumb wi**
[c.] in it all thing O lady in it potatoes and cabbages and

'arnabiṭ w_'ar'ā kawsa wi sabānikh wi_bsilla wi lubya
cauliflowers and gourds marrows and spinach and peas and beans

wi_mlukhiyya wi banya wi kharshūf wi gazar wi_
and "muloukhiyah" and ladies' fingers and artichokes and carrots and

bdingān iswid wi filfil akhḍar wi wara' 'inab.
aubergines black and pimento green and leaves grapes.

5. (S) **Yāh, di ḥagāt kitira 'awi. Wallah, ḥaiyartini, mish 'arfa**
[l.] oh. this things many very by God you have not knowing
embarrassed me

akhtār ayh walla ayh. Tiftikir il-'arnabiṭ kwaiyis.
I choose what or what. you think the cauliflowers good?

6. (Ṭ) **Aiwa, ya sitt, bassī ghāli shwaiya.**
[c.] yes O lady only dear little.

7. (S) **Balāsh il-ḥagāt il-ghalya. Khallina fir-rikhiṣ.**
[l.] not wish the things the dear. let us stay in the cheap.

8. (Ṭ) **Aiwa, ya sitt. Ma'āki ḥa'.** Tihhibbi ba'a ni'mil ayh? Ni'mil
[c.] yes O lady with you truth. you like then we do what? we make

kurumbī maḥshi.
cabbages stuffed?

9. (S) **Āh, da kwaiyis khāliṣ. W_i'mil lina shurbit 'adsi fil-auwal.**
[l.] Oh. this good very. and make to us soup lentils in the first.

EIGHTH LESSON

Madam and her Cook

1. [Lady:] Listen, Abdullah, we are having guests today, what are you going to give them to eat?

2. [Cook:] What you like, madam; whatever you wish.

3. [L.:] What have they got in the market now by way of vegetables?

4. [C.:] There is everything, madam, potatoes, cabbages, cauliflowers, gourds, marrows, spinach, peas, beans, "muloukhiyah" (Jew's mallow), ladies' fingers, artichokes, carrots, aubergines, pimento and vine leaves.

5. [L.:] What! All that? But that's a lot. You have really puzzled me. I don't know what to choose. Do you think the cauliflowers are good?

6. [C.:] Yes, madam, but rather dear.

7. [L.:] Not any dear vegetables. We will have what is cheap.

8. [C.:] Yes, madam, you are right. What shall we do then? Would you like me to make stuffed cabbages?

9. [L.:] Oh, that will be very good, and make us lentil soup to begin with.

10. (Ṭ) **Amrik, ya sitt.**
[c.:] order your O lady.
11. (S) **Ṭaiyib, ya uṣṭa, wi ghayr il-kurumb il-maḥshī (=maḥshi)**
[l.:] good O chef and besides the cabbages the stuffed,
ti'mil lina ayh kamān?
you make to us what also?
12. (Ṭ) **Ni'mil kustalēta, ya sitti, wi ma'āha shwaiyit baṭāṭiṣ**
[c.:] we make cutlets O lady my and with it few potatoes
muḥammara wi shwaiyit bisilla bid-dim'a.
fried and few peas with the sauce.
13. (S) **'Āl, wil-ḥilu ba'a?**
[l.:] very well. and the sweet then?
14. (Ṭ) **Tiḥibbi surrit is-sitt walla_mhallabiyya?**
[c.:] you like "surrat es-sitt" or "mahallabiyah"?
15. (S) **La di wala di.**
[l.:] not this and not this.
16. (Ṭ) **Ummāl ayh, ya sitt?**
[c.:] certainly, what O lady?
17. (S) **Ana 'auzāk (= 'āwiza + ak) ti'mil lina ḥāga ana nifsi**
[l.:] I wish you you make to us thing I soul my
fiha min zamān.
in it from time.
18. (Ṭ) **W_ayh, ya sitti_l-ḥāga di?**
[c.:] and what O lady my the thing this?
19. (S) **'Auzāk ti'mil lina_knāfa, ya uṣṭa.**
[l.:] wish you you make to us "kenāfah" O chef?
20. (Ṭ) **Ghalya_w_ṭ-ṭalab rikhiṣ, ya sitti. Lākin ma-fish wa'ti**
[c.:] dear and the request is cheap O lady my. but there is not time
lik-kunāfa. Āh, bassī lau kunti 'ulti-li imbāriḥ.
to the "kenāfah" oh only if you were you said to me yesterday.

10. [C.:] As you please, madam.
11. [L.:] Good, and what else are you going to give us with the stuffed cabbages?
12. [C.:] I will do you some cutlets, madam, with fried potatoes and peas with sauce.
13. [L.:] Very good, and what sweet?
14. [C.:] Would you like "surrat es-sitt" or "mahallabiyah"?
15. [L.:] Neither.
16. [C.:] Very well, but what then, madam?
17. [L.:] I would like you to make us something that I've wanted for a long time.
18. [C.:] What is that, madam?
19. [L.:] I want you to make us some "kenāfah".
20. [C.:] I should be quite willing, madam, but there is not enough time to make "kenāfah". You should have asked me yesterday.

21. (S) Nihaitu (= nihāyitu). I'mil lina_mhallabiyya w_īs-salām.
[L:] end its make to us "mahallabiyah" and the peace.

W_īmil ma'rūf, ya uṣṭa. Imsik 'ala idak fil-ḥisāb,
make favour O chef take on hand your in the account

li'inn id-dunya azma wi ma-fish fulūs wi 'andina maṣarīf
because the world crisis and there is not money and by us expenses

tanya. Wi ḥisābak bi-zyīd kullī yawm 'an it-tāni, ma'inn
other and account your increases each day from the other in spite

il-ḥagāt rikḥiṣa fis-sū'.
the things cheap in the market.

22. (Ṭ) I'mili ma'rūf, ya sitt. Khalli ḥaddī ghayri yishtiri_l-ḥagāt
[c:] make favour O lady let person besides me he buys the things

'ashān tishūfi iza kunt ana b-ashtiri b-atmān ma''ūla walla la'.
so that you see if I was I I buy at prices reasonable or not.

23. (S) Ma-tkattarsh il-kalām ya uṣṭa. Kullī-m_a'ul kilma_truddī
[L:] do not increase the talk O chef each time I say word you reply

'alaiya. Huwwa_nta ṭabbākh walla miḥāmi?
on me. he you cook or lawyer?

24. (Ṭ) Il-ha''ā 'alaiya, ya sitti. Ma-tiz'alish. Ana 'ābil kalāmik
[c:] the truth on me O lady my don't be angry I accept talk your

'ala 'ayni wi rāsi, bassī min ha'' ya sitti*, il babūr
on eye my and head my. only of truth O lady my the stove

'āwiz taṣliḥ. Khalli_l-bint il-khaddāma min faḍlik
wants repair. let the girl the maid from kindness your

takhdu lis-sankari. Wi 'auzīn kamān shwaiyit faḥm. W_ahibb
she take it to the tinsmith and we wish also little coal. and I like

a'ul-lik inn is-samn 'arrab yikhlaṣ.
I tell you that the butter it approached it finishes.
(i.e. cooking butter—"ghee")

25. (S) Ya salām 'alayk, ya uṣṭa, ma-tifragh-lakshi ṭalabāt.
[L:] Oh peace on you O chef it never finishes to you demands.

Ṭaiyib, ana raiḥa_ūl lil-bay lamma yiḡi.
good I go I say to the Bey when he comes.

* (Final i very short, here and some other instances.)

21. [L:] It doesn't matter, make us some "mahallabiyah" and please be careful because of the crisis. We are short of money; we have other expenses and the kitchen expenses increase daily, although everything is cheap.

22. [C:] Please, madam, let somebody else buy the things, so that you can see whether I buy the things at reasonable prices or not.

23. [L:] Do not talk so much. Every time I say a word to you, you have an answer. Are you a cook or a lawyer?

24. [C:] I am wrong, madam, don't be angry. I accept what you say. By the way, madam, the stove needs repairing. Please ask the maid to take it to the tinsmith. We need coal too, and I should like to tell you that the butter is nearly used up.

25. [L:] How you annoy me! You are always in need of something. Well, I'll tell the master when he comes back.

Id-dars it-tāsi'
the lesson the ninth

Il-'uzūma
the invitation

1. **(Is)-salāmu 'alaykum.**
the salvation (the peace) on you.
2. **'Alaykum is-salām, ya bay, wi raḥmitu-llāh.**
on you the salvation (the peace) O Bey and pity God.
3. **Il-bay maugūd guwwa?**
the Bey present inside?
4. **Aiwa, ya bay, huwwa f_intiḏāarak. Itfaḏḏal guwwa.**
yes O Bey he in waiting your enter (deign) inside.
5. **(Ḥassūna Bay) Ahlān wi sahlān, Miḥammad Bay. Itfaḏḏal, u'ud. Ḥamdilla 'as-salāma, ya sīdi. Itfaḏḏal sigāra. Ya sit. praise to God on the salvation O master my take cigarette. O 'Ali, 'ul li-sittak Miḥammad Bay gih wi shuf lina_l-akl. Ali say to lady your Muhammad Bey has come and see to us the food.**
6. **(Il-khaddām) Ḥādir, ya bay. Ya sitti, Miḥammad Bay [the servant:] here oh Bey. O lady my Muhammad Bey gih taḥt wi huwwa 'ā'id ma' il-bay bitā'ina. has come below and he is sitting with the Bey belongs to us.**
7. **(Is-sitt). Ṭaiyib, ya 'Ali, ana nazla_hú. Ahlan [the lady:] good O Ali I going down immediately. people wi sahlān, ya alfi marḥaba. Nawwarti 'alayna_l-bayt, and easily oh thousand welcome you lighted on us the house atābi_d-dinya kullāha nūr. it is for that the world all it light.**
8. **(M. bay) Allāh yinawwar 'alayki, ya hānim. Da_l-bayt Muhammad Bey:] (may) God light on you O hānem this the house nūr bi_wgūdik. light with presence your.**
9. **(Is-sitt) Wizzaiy is-sitt w_il-aulād. [the lady:] and how the lady and the children?**

NINTH LESSON

The Invitation

1. Good day.
2. Good day.
3. Is the Bey in?
4. Yes, sir, he is waiting for you. Come in.
5. [H.:] Welcome, Muhammad Bey. Sit down. Thanks to God, you are back again. Have a cigarette. Ali, tell Madam that Muhammad Bey is here, and get the table laid.
6. [Servant:] Yes, sir. Madam, Muhammad Bey is downstairs. The master and he are sitting (in the drawing-room).
7. [Lady:] Very well, Ali. I am coming at once. Welcome! (You have filled our house with light. It is for that that the world is full of light.)
8. [M.:] May God give you light, Madam; the house is full of light because of your presence.
9. [Lady:] How is your wife, and the children?

10. (M. bay) **Bi-khayr bi-ybūsu idayki.**
[Muhammad Bey:] in good they kiss hands you.
11. (Is-sitt) **Ya 'Ali indah 'ala sittak is-ṣughaiyara min faw'. Wi**
[the lady:] O Ali call on lady your the small from above and
gara ayh? Huwwa l-aklī mush ḥādir?
happened what? it the food not ready.
12. (il-khaddām) **Aiwa, ya sitt, kullī shay gāhiz.**
[the servant:] yes O lady every thing ready.
13. (Is-sitt) **Ṭaiyib, itfaḍḍalu ba'a ya bahawāt. Miḥammad bay**
[the lady:] good pass then O Beys, Muhammad Bey
yu'ad 'ala ymini wi Farida gambu wi Ḥassūna bay f maḥallu
sits on right my and Feridah side his and Ḥasounah Bey in place his
'ala rās it-ṭarabayza.
on head the table.
14. (iq-ḍayf) **Izzaiyik ya Farida hānim?**
[the guest:] how you O Feridah hānem?
15. (Farida) **Ana b-khayr, mersi, ya 'ammi.**
[Feridah:] I in good thanks O uncle my.
16. (iq-ḍayf) **Inti bi-trūhi l-madrasa dil-wa'ti?**
[the guest:] you go the school now?
17. (Farida) **Aiwa, wi b-nākhud hināk faransāwi wi rasm wi**
[Feridah:] yes and we take there French and drawing and
taṭrīz wi tadbīr manzili wi biyano.
embroidery and arrangement household (adj.) and piano.
18. (iq-ḍayf) **Mā shā' allāh! Mā shā' allāh! Da nti ḥa-tiṭla'ī 'arūsa**
[the guest:] what wills God! what wills God! you will become wife
kwaiyisa 'awi.
good very.
19. (is-sitt) **Ya 'Ali, 'addim ish-shurba wi khaddim 'alayn(a).**
[the lady:] O Ali bring the soup and serve on us.
20. (iq-ḍayf) **Allāh, di shurba 'āl 'awi.**
[the guest:] God. this soup excellent very.
21. (Ḥassūna bay) **Aiwa, it-ṭabbākh bita'na shāṭir wi**
[Ḥasounah Bey:] yes the cook belongs to us capable and
yuṭbukh kwaiyis bassī lamma ykūn 'andu kayf.
cooks good only when it is with him inclination.

10. [Muh.:] They are in good health and they kiss your hands.
11. [Lady:] Ali, tell your young mistress to come down, she is upstairs. But what is the matter? Isn't lunch ready?
12. [Servant:] Yes, Madam, everything is ready.
13. [Lady:] Good. Lunch is served, gentlemen. Muhammad Bey sits on my right, Feridah beside him and Ḥasounah Bey takes his usual place at the head of the table.
14. [Guest:] How are you, Miss Feridah?
15. [F.:] I am very well, thank you, uncle.
16. [Guest:] Do you go to school now?
17. [F.:] Yes, and we learn French, Drawing, Embroidery, Domestic Economy and Piano.
18. [Guest:] That's splendid. You will make an excellent wife.
19. [Lady:] Ali, bring the soup and serve us.
20. [Guest:] This soup is very good.
21. [Ḥasounah Bey:] Yes, we have a very good cook; he cooks well when he wants to.

22. (is-sitt) **Shil ya 'Ali l-aṭbā' di wi hāt lina ṣ-ṣanf**
[the lady:] take away O Ali the plates this and bring to us the course

it-tāni.
the second.

23. (Ḥassūna bay) **Amma 'andīna samak tāḏa ya Miḥammad bay,**
[Hasounah Bey:] as for we have fish fresh O Muhammad Bey

'ala kayfak 'awi. Da ga lna makhṣūṣ in-naharda 'ashān
on taste your very. that came to us especially today for

khaṭrak. Fayn il-lamūn, ya 'Ali? Huwwa ḥaddī bi-y'addim
good pleasure your. where the lemon O Ali? he anybody serves

samak min ghayr lamūn. Khud kamān ḥitta, ya Miḥammad
fish from without lemon? take also piece O Muhammad

bay.
Bey.

24. (Iḏ-ḏayf) **Allāh, di ḥāga kwayyisa khālīṣ.**
[the guest:] God this thing good very.

25. (Is-sitt) **Iḥna dabḥin in-naharḏa wizza, bass iyyāk yikūn it-**
[the lady:] we slaughtering today goose. only beware he is the

ṭabbākh ṭabakhha kwayyis.
cook cooked it well.

26. (Iḏ-ḏayf) **Kullī ḥāga min 'andūkum kwayyisa ya hānim. Ana**
[the guest:] every thing from at your home good O hānem. I

gayt 'alashān ashufkum, mish 'alashān il-akl. Walla na shbi'tī
came for I see you not for the food. truly I am sated

khālīṣ. Da na kalt 'addī ṭā'iti marritayn.
very. this I have eaten as much capacity my twice.

27. (Is-sitt) **Inta kaltī ḥāga, ya ḥasra. Da nta aklitak zaiy**
[the lady:] you have eaten thing. Oh alas that you meal your like

aklit il-'aṣfūr. Lissa l-ḥilu gai.
meal the bird. still the sweet comes.

28. (Iḏ-ḏayf) **Lā. I'fūni ba'a. 'U'bāl ma ngi l-kum fil-**
[the guest:] no excuse me then. turn when we come to you in the

afrah fi gawāz is-sitt iṣ-ṣughaiyara in shā' allāh.
rejoicings in marriage the lady the little if wills God.

29. (Is-sitt) **Inshallah fi ḥayātak ya khūya. Ya 'Ali, hāt lina**
[the lady:] if wills God in life your O brother my. O Ali bring to us

l-'ahwa fiṣ-ṣalōn.
the coffee in the drawing-room.

22. [Lady:] Take away the plates, Ali, and bring us the second course.

23. [Hasounah Bey:] Muhammad Bey, we have some good fresh fish which you will like very much. We sent for it especially for you today. Where is the lemon, Ali? Do you serve fish without lemon? Have a little more, Muhammad Bey.

24. [The guest:] It is very good.

25. [Lady:] We killed a goose today. Let us hope the cook has cooked it properly.

26. [Guest:] Everything at your house is perfect, Madam. But I haven't come to see you because of your excellent cooking. Really I have eaten too much. I have eaten twice as much as usual.

27. [Lady:] You have eaten nothing. You eat like a bird. That is not all, there is still the sweet.

28. [Guest:] Thank you, but I beg you to excuse me. I hope to come and see you on the occasion of the marriage of your daughter, if God wills.

29. [Lady:] Let us hope that it will be in your lifetime. Ali, serve the coffee in the drawing-room.

Id-dars il-'āshir
the lesson the tenth

Il-maktaba
the library

1. **Di ott il maktaba. Fiha sitt dawalib kubār, dulabayn 'al-**
this room the library. in it six bookcases large two bookcases on
yamin, wi talāta 'ash-shimāl, wi wāhid fil-wishsh.
the right and three on the left and one in the face.
2. **Id-dulāb il-auwal fih kutub afrangiyya aktarha rwayāt**
the bookcase the first in it books European most it novels
wi mgallāt.
and magazines.
3. **Wi fid-dulāb it-tāni kutub 'ilmiyya wi adabiyya, minha**
and in the bookcase the second books scientific and literary of it
kutub fiṭ-ṭibb w il-'anūn w il-handasa wil-lughāt
books in the medicine and the law and the engineering and the languages
l-afrangiyya.
the European.
4. **Wi fid-dulāb it-tālit dairit il-ma'ārif l-ingiliziyya w il-**
and in the bookcase the third circle the knowledges the English and the
faransawiyya.
French.
5. **Wi fid-dulāb ir-rābi' tilā'i kutub nafisa fil-adab**
and in the bookcase the fourth you find books precious in the literature
il-'arabi wi kulliha mgallida taglid afrangi 'āl.
the Arabic and all it bound binding European excellent.
6. **Wi amma d-dulabayn il-khāmis w is-sātit fa'innā fiha kutub**
and as for the two bookcases the fifth and the sixth then that in it books
madrasiyya fi kullī 'ilmī w fann.
scholastic in all science and art.
7. **W il-kutub di maḥfūza fid-dawalib wala yihaṣṣalḥāsb**
and the books this kept in the bookcases and not does not reach
shay min it-turāb.
it any dust.

TENTH LESSON

The Study

1. This room is the study. There are six large bookcases, two on the right, three on the left, and one facing.
2. In the first bookcase there are European works, of which the majority are novels and magazines.
3. In the second bookcase there are scientific and literary works. Among them are found books on medicine and law, and others dealing with engineering, all written in different European languages.
4. The third bookcase contains the English Encyclopaedia and the French Encyclopaedia.
5. In the fourth bookcase you will find masterpieces of Arabic literature, all very well bound in the European manner.
6. The fifth and sixth bookcases contain educational books on artistic, literary and scientific subjects.
7. These books are kept in the bookcases so that the dust shall not spoil them.

8. **Fi wiṣṭ il-ōḍa fih maktab, ya'ni ṭarabayṣṭ il-kitāb(a), wi**
in middle the room in it desk that means table the writing and
'alayha lamba lil-'irāya wi dawaitayn, dawāya lil-ḥibr
on it lamp for the reading and two ink-wells, ink-well for the ink
il-aḥmar wi dawāya lil-ḥibr il-iswid wi nashshāfa kbīra
the red and ink-well for the ink the black and blotter large
wi ma'lama 'alashān l-i'lām w-ir-rīsh, wi maṣṭara wi
and case for the pencils and the pens and ruler and
astika wi 'ilbit dababīs.
rubber and box pins.
9. **Wi lil-maktab arba't idrāg wi l-kullī durg muftāh wi ḥal'a.**
and to the desk four drawers and to each drawer key and ring.
10. **Wi f-l-idrāg di ašyā' kitīra mukhtalifa zaiyī wara'**
and in the drawers this things many different like paper
il-kitāba wi ṣurūf wi gawabāt wi ṭawābi' buṣṭa wi ba'ḍ
the writing and envelopes and letters and stamps post and some
id-dusehāt.
the files.
11. **Wi 'al-maktab fih kamān dafātir ḥisabāt kitīra wi daftar lish-**
and on the desk in it also books accounts many and book to the
shikāt.
cheques.
12. **'Uddām il-maktab fih kursi mutaharrik wi sā'a ma'la'a 'al-**
before the desk in it chair moving and clock hung on
ḥayṭ.
the wall.
13. **Fayn oṭṭ il-maktab?**
where room the study?
14. **Oṭṭ il-maktab gambī oṭṭ is-ṣufra.**
room the study side room the dining.
15. **Fih kām dulāb fi oṭṭ il-maktab?**
in it how many bookcase in room the study?
16. **Oṭṭ il-maktab fiha sittī dawalīb.**
room the study in it six bookcases.
17. **W-id-dawalīb fiha aḥ?**
and the bookcases in it what?

8. In the middle of the room is a desk on which there is a reading-lamp and two ink-wells, one for red ink and one for black. There is also a large blotter, a case for pencils and pens, a ruler, a rubber and a box of pins.
9. The desk has four drawers and each drawer is provided with a key and a handle.
10. In the drawers there are many different things, for instance: writing-paper, envelopes, notepaper, postage-stamps, and some files.
11. On the desk there are also many account books and a cheque book.
12. In front of the desk there is a revolving chair. A clock is hanging from the wall.
13. Where is the study?
14. The study is next to the dining-room.
15. How many bookcases are there in the study?
16. There are six bookcases in the study.
17. What is there in the bookcases?

18. **Fīha kutub min kullī 'ilm wi fann, wi fīha kutub 'arabiyya**
in it books of all science and art and in it books Arabic
w_ afrangiyya wi mgallāt wi garāyid.
and European and magazines and newspapers.
19. **Id-dawalib di ma'mūla hina walla barra?**
the bookcases this made here or outside?
20. **La'. Di ma'mūla hina. Ihna andīna naggarin bi-yi'milu mobilya**
no this made here. we we have carpenters they make furniture
'āl 'awi, wi kamān il-maktab w_ il-kursi ma'mulin hina.
excellent very and also the desk and the chair made here.
21. **Ayh da illi maḥtūt 'al-maktab?**
what that which is put on the desk?
22. **'Al-maktab fih ashyā' kitira. Fih duyān lil-ḥibr wi**
on the desk in it things many, in it ink-wells for the ink and
nashshāfa kbīra wi ma'lama lil-i'lām w_ ir-rish wi
blotter large and case for the pencils and the pens and
gami' lawāzim il-kitāba wi lamba lil'-irāya kamān.
all necessities the writing and lamp for the reading also.
23. **Il-lamba di 'agbāni 'awi.**
the lamp this pleases me very.

18. There are books on every literary and scientific subject. There are also Arabic and European works, magazines and newspapers.
19. Were these bookcases made here or abroad?
20. They were made here. We have cabinet-makers who make very good furniture. The desk and the chair were also made here.
21. What is there on the desk?
22. There are many things on the desk. There are ink-wells for ink, a large blotter, and a box of pencils and pens and all one needs for writing. There is also a reading-lamp.
23. I like that lamp very much.

Id-dars il-iḥḍāshar
the lesson the eleventh

Shughl il-bayt w'il-ghasil
work of the house and the washing

1. (Is-sitt) **Yalla, ya 'Ali, biddīna nnaḍḍaf il-bayt in-naharda**
[the lady:] O God O Ali we wish we clean the house today
mil-auwal lil-ākhir. 'Alayk bi-ott'il-misafirīn.
from the beginning to the end. on you with room of the travellers (guests).
Yalla, shiddī ḥaylak.
O God do your best.
2. ('A) **Hāḍir ya sitt, ḥālan.**
[Ali:] well O lady at once.
3. (S) **Khud is-sagagīd w'utla' inta ma' 'Usmān faw' is-suṭūh wi**
[lady:] take the carpets and go up you with Usmān above the roofs and
naffaḍha zaiy'in-nās wi ba'dī-ma tnaffaḍha 'alla'ha
shake it like the people and after that you have shaken it, hang it
faw' il-ḥabl tithawwa shwaiya.
on the line it takes the air a little.
4. ('A) **Hāḍir ya sitt. Yalla ya 'smān, inta fayn?**
[Ali:] well O lady O God O Usmān you where?
5. (S) **Shil il-karāsi barra 'ashān tinaddaf zaiy'in-nās wi**
[lady:] take away the chairs outside for you clean like the people and
khalli bālak min il-'afsh. Iw'a tkassar au tighraḥ ḥāga.
make attention from the furniture beware you break or you scratch thing
Wi ba'dī-ma tnaḍḍaf il-arḍ tib'a tifrish is-sagagīd
and after that you clean the floor you stay you put the carpets
zaiyī-ma kānit wi traggā' il-karāsi wi tshil
like that it was and you make to return the chairs and you take away
it-turāb min 'alas-ṣuwar w'il-ḥagāt it-tanya bi-fūṭa ndīfa.
the dust from on the pictures and the things the other with cloth clean.
6. ('A) **Hāḍir, ya sitt.**
[Ali:] well O lady.

ELEVENTH LESSON

Housework and Laundry

1. [Lady:] Come, Ali, today we want to clean the house from top to bottom. Begin with the drawing-room, come along, set to it quickly.
2. [Ali:] Yes, madam, at once.
3. [Lady:] Take up the carpets and with Usmān to help you go up on the roof and shake them properly; and after shaking them, hang them on the line to air.
4. [Ali:] Very well, madam. Come along, Usmān, where are you?
5. [Lady:] Take out the chairs so that you can clean properly. Pay attention to the furniture. Don't spoil anything and after you have cleaned the floor, put back the carpets, put the chairs in their proper places and dust the pictures and other things with a clean duster.
6. [Ali:] Very well, madam.

7. (S) **Yalla 'alayk bi-oṭṭiṣ-ṣufra. Hāt il-warniṣ wi lamma'**
 [lady:] O God on you with room the dining bring the polish and polish
il-arḍi zaiy jin-nās bassī ma-tkattarsh il-warniṣ, ya dūb
 the ground like the people only do not increase the polish, hardly
shwaiya 'alal-fūṭa fil-auwal wi tidhin il-arḍi bil-
 little on the cloth in the beginning and smear the ground with the
'awi wi ba'dayn tilamma' bil-fuṭa n-naḍifa wi balāsh
 strongly and afterwards you polish with the cloth the clean and no
kasl.
 laziness.
8. ('A) **Hāḍir, ya sitt. Ana idi khafifa fil-warniṣ wilākin**
 [Ali:] well O lady I hands my light in the polish and but
akhalli l-arḍ tilma' zaiy il-mirāya.
 I leave the ground she shines like the mirror.
9. (S) **Aiwa, kida, ādi sh-shughl walla balāsh. Ya'ni lāzim**
 [lady:] yes thus there is the work or no, that means it is necessary
a'if 'ala idak 'alashān tishtaghal zaiy jin-nās?
 I stand on hand your for you work like the people?
10. ('A) **Lā ya sitt, abadan. Istaraiyaḥi shwaiya wi ba'dayn**
 [Ali:] no O lady my, never. rest a little and afterwards
tigi tshūfi shughli.
 you come you see work my.
11. (S) **Lā, lā, yastahil. Yalla khallaṣ 'awwām. I'mil ma'rūf,**
 [lady:] no, no, it is impossible. O God finish quickly make favour
wi ta'āla 'mil lina uwaḍ in-nawm, wi khalli bālak mil-
 and come do to us rooms the sleep and make attention of the
mirayāt tilamma'ha zaiy jin-nās; tib'a tighsilha bil-
 mirrors and you polish them like the people; you stay you wash it with
gildī fil-auwal wi ba'dayn tilamma'ha kwaiyis wi
 the leather in the beginning and afterwards you polish it good and
ba'dayn biddīna ngahhaz il-ghasil li'ann il-ghassāla
 afterwards we wish we prepare the linen because the woman the laundress
gāya bukra.
 comes tomorrow.
12. (Il-ghassāla) **Ṣabāḥ il-khayr, ya sitt.**
 [the laundress:] morning the good O lady.
13. (S) **Sa'ida, ya ummi Mḥammad. Inti gayti?**
 [lady:] happy O mother (of) Muhammad you come?

7. [Lady:] Go into the dining-room. Bring the polish and polish the floor properly. Don't put too much polish, just a little on the cloth at first, then rub the floor very hard and after that polish it with a clean cloth and don't be lazy.
8. [Ali:] Certainly, madam. I'll put a very little polish, but I'll make the floor shine like a mirror.
9. [Lady:] That's how you should work. Must I stand in front of you to see that you work properly?
10. [Ali:] Oh no, madam. Rest a little while and then you will come and see my work.
11. [Lady:] Never. Impossible. Hurry up, please, then come and clean the bedrooms. Pay attention to the mirrors and polish them properly; wash them first with a chamois, then polish them well, after that we will get the laundry ready because the laundress is coming tomorrow.
12. [Laundress:] Good morning, madam.
13. [Lady:] Good morning, umm Muhammad, you're there, are you?

14. (Gh.) **Aiwa, yā sitt. Il-mi'ād mush in-naharda.**
[laundress:] yes O lady, the appointment not to-day?
15. (S) **Aiwa, wi 'andīna ghasil kitir in-naharda. Ya 'Ali, hāt**
[lady:] yes and we have linen much today. O Ali bring
lina ṣ-ṣabūn, w_iz-zahra wi shūf lina iṭ-ṭushūt 'alashān
to us the soap and the blue and look to us the bowls for
Ummī_Mḥammad wi 'ammar laha il-bawabir kwaiyis.
mother (of) Muhammad and fill to her the stoves good.
16. ('A) **Hādir, ya sitt.**
[Ali:] well O lady.
17. (S) **Wi_anti, ya Ummī_Mḥammad tib'i_tkhalli bālik**
[lady:] and you O mother (of) Muhammad you stay you make attention your
min il-ghasil kwaiyis. Il-marra_lī fātīn nazzilti
of the linen good. the time which passed you brought down
l-ghasil milyān ṣabūn. Inti garā-lik ayh? Kunti
the linen full soap, you it has happened to you what, you were
zamān tighsili aḥsan min kida bi-ktir. !Aẓunn ikminnik
a time you wash better from thus with much, I suppose because you
kunti gāya gidīda walla ayh? Il-ghurbāl il-gidīd luh shadda 'ala
you were coming new or what? the sieve the new to it strength on
ra 'i_l-masal.
opinion the proverb.
18. (Gh.) **Ya'ni ayh, ya sitti? Bil-'aks, ana shughli**
[laundress:] that means what O lady my with the contrary, I work my
ma-fish ba'dī kida, w_in ma-kanshī 'agbik, tib'i_tgarrabi
there is not after thus, and if not was not it pleased you, you stay you try
ghayri.
besides me.
19. (S) **Ya salām! Il-waḥda ma-titkallimsh walla ayh? Rūḥi, ya**
[lady:] O salvation, the one does not speak or what, go O
shaykha, ib'i_sma'i_l-kalām.
old woman stay listen to the speech.
20. (Gh.) **Ṭaiyib, ya sitti.**
[laundress:] well O madam.

14. [Laundress:] Yes, madam, isn't it today that I have to come?
15. [Lady:] Yes, and we have a lot of linen to wash today. Bring some soap, Ali, and the blue; get the tubs ready for umm Muhammad. Fill up the stoves well.
16. [Ali:] Yes, madam.
17. [Lady:] See that you wash the linen well. The last time the linen was not properly rinsed, it was full of soap. What happened to you? You used to wash better than that. It was a case of new brooms sweeping clean, as the proverb says, I suppose?
18. [Laundress:] What does madam mean? On the contrary, my work leaves nothing to be desired. If you don't like it, you have only to look for someone else.
19. [Lady:] Good heavens! Haven't I the right to say a single word? Come, come, pay attention to what is said to you.
20. [Laundress:] Very well, madam.

21. (S) **Wi ma-ṭkattariṣ iz-zahra kamān. Ana 'ulti-lik**
[lady:] and do not increase the blue also, I have said to you

mīt marra 'alaz-zahra di.
hundred times on the blue this.

22. (Gh.) **Bassi kida, ya sitti, 'ala 'aynaiya. Inti bid-dunya**
[laundress:] only thus O madam on eyes my you with the world

'andi.
with me.

21. [Lady:] And don't put too much blue either, I have spoken to you a hundred times about the blue.

22. [Laundress:] That's all, madam. You are everything to me.

Id-dars il-iṭnāshar
the lesson the twelfth

Shu'ūn is-sittāt
affairs of the ladies

1. **(Is-sitt Ummī Mḥammad) Yalla ba'a ya_khti_mmāl, walla**
[the lady mother Muhammad:] O God then sister my certainly or

nit'akhhkar 'ad-dakakīn.
we shall delay on the shops.

2. **(Is-sitt Ummī 'Ali) Yalla, ana musta'idda, huwwa bassi**
[the lady mother Ali:] O God I ready, he only

lamm_ashūf il-walad nāyim walla la', w_a'ūl lil-bint il-
when I see the boy sleeping or no, and I say to the girl the

khaddāma lau yitkallim il-bay bit-tilifōn, inni raiḥa_w_
maid, if he speaks the Bey by the telephone, I going and

gāya ḥālan.
coming at once.

(Ummī M.) Nirkab it-turmāi walla taks.
[Muh.:] we ride the tram or taxi?

3. **(Ummī 'A) Khallina fit-turmāi wi balāsh il-maṣarīf di. Id-dīnya**
[Ali:] let us in the tram, and not the expenses this the world

azma ya_khti_w_ana ma'zūra. Kamān il-walad 'aiyān min
crisis sister my, and I excusable. also the boy ill from

isbū' wi_b-yākhud maṣarīf id-dīnya min ḥisabāt id-dakātra
week and he takes expenses the world of accounts the doctors

w_il-adwiya wi mush 'arfa ayh kamān.
and the medicines and not knowing what also.

4. **(Ummī M.) Salamtu, maskīn. Inshallah yikhiffi ya_khti,**
[Muh.:] safety his poor. if wills God he will be easy sister my

ismallah 'alayh. Wi huwwa 'aiyān bi-ayh?
name (of) God on him. and he ill with what?

5. **(Ummī 'A) Rabbīna huwwa_lī yi'lam. Min ṣuḡhru**
[Ali:] lord our he who he knows. from childhood his

w-huwwa ta'bān bi-ṣidru. Tāli'ī_l-abūh, huwwa
and he tired with chest his. he taking after to father his. he

barḡu_byit'ab wi 'adiki lamma yākhud bard.
also he suffers and enemy your when he takes cold.

TWELFTH LESSON

Feminine Affairs

1. [Muh.:] Come along, sister, let us start, otherwise we shall be too late to visit the shops.

2. [Ali:] Very well, I'm ready. Just a second while I see whether my little boy is asleep and while I tell the maid that if the Bey phones, I am coming straight back.
[Muh.:] Shall we take the tram or a taxi?

3. [Ali:] Let's take the tram; we mustn't spend too much. We are in the midst of a slump, and I haven't much money either. My boy has been ill for a week, and so I've had a lot of expenses through doctors' bills, medicines and what not.

4. [Muh.:] The poor boy! I hope he will get better. What is the matter with him?

5. [Ali:] Goodness only knows. Since his childhood he has suffered with his chest. He takes after his father. His father has the same complaint, and how he suffers when he has a cold!

6. (Ummī M.) **Lāzim tishūfi d-duktūr Abū J-'Aynayn. Bi-y'ūlu**
 [Muh.:] it is necessary you see the doctor Aboul-Eneyn. they say
'alayh kwayis 'awi, wi mutakharrig min aḥsan kulliyāt Urubba.
 on him good very and come out from best colleges Europe.
Bi-idu fiha J-baraka. Saḥbiti Bahiga Hānim bi-tiḥlif bih,
 in hand his in it the blessing. friend my Behigah hānem she swears by him
wi bit'ul innī ma-fih (= ma-fish) zaiyu fil-balad.
 and she says that there is not like him in the country.
7. (Ummī 'A) **Huwwa 'inwānu ayh ya_khti. Lāzim**
 [Ali:] he address his what sister my? it is necessary
nigarrabu, wi lau innīna ma-sibnāsh ḥadd abadan,
 we try him even that we not we left not anybody never
wilākin 'alashān khāṭir il-walad illi ḥilitna.
 and but for good pleasure the boy who only child our.
8. (Ummī M) **Il-baraka fiki, ya_khti, wi fil-bay.**
 [Muh.:] the blessing in you sister my and the Bey.

.

9. (Ummī 'A) **Ta'āla ya khawāga, shūf lina ḥaddī yikhdimna.**
 [Ali:] come O sir look to us one he serves us.
Iḥna wa'fin hina min iṣ-ṣubh wi ma-ḥaddīsh sa'al 'anna.
 we standing here from the morning and nobody asked about us.
10. (il-khawāga) **Hālan, ya sitt, bass id-dinya 'id w_ana (= w_**
 [gentleman:] at once O lady, only the world holiday, and we
iḥna) mashghulin khāliṣ zaiyī-ma_nti shaifa. Ṭalabik ayh, ya
 busy very like you seeing. order your what O
hānim? Iḥna khaddaminik.
 hānem, we servants your.
11. (Ummī 'Ali) **Ana 'aiza ḥittit 'umāsh afaṣṣal minha fustān**
 [Ali:] I want piece stuff I cut of it dress
'alashān ba'd iḍ-ḍuhr, bassī mush ghālī 'awi. Ḥakim intū bi-
 for after the noon, only not dear very, in fact you you
tiṭma'u fina fi aiyām il-'id, layh ma-'rafsh.
 abuse in us in days the holiday. why I do not know.

6. [Muh.:] You should consult Doctor Aboul-Eneyn. They say he is excellent. He has graduated from the best schools of medicine in Europe, and he is always lucky. My friend Madam Behigah swears by him; she says there is nobody in the country like him.

7. [Ali:] What is his address? For the sake of our only child, we must consult him, although we have already tried everybody.

8. [Muh.:] That rests with you and your husband, my sister.

.

9. [Ali:] Come, sir, fetch someone to serve us. We have been here a long time and nobody has bothered about us.

10. [Gentleman:] At once, madam. It is festival time, and we are very busy, as you see. What would you like, madam? We are at your service.

11. [Ali:] I want some material to make an afternoon dress, but not very dear. You always ask a lot during the fêtes, I don't know why.

12. (Kh.) **Abadan, ya sitti, bass il-ḥagāt ghiliyit**
[gentleman:] never O lady my only the things have become dearer
fiṣ-sū' fi kullī ḥitta w_ahna ḥa-ni'mil ayh? Ḥaḍritik 'aiza
in the market in everywhere and we shall do what? madam wishes
ḥarir walla šuf.
silk or wool?
13. (Ummī 'A) **Ḥarir, ya khūya wi mīn rāyih yilbis šuf fil-**
[Ali:] silk O brother my and who going he wears wool in
aiyām di. Inta mut'akhhkar 'awi.
the days this? you late very.
14. (Kh.) **W_il-lawn ayh, ya sitti?**
[gentleman:] and the colour what O lady my?
15. (Ummī 'A) **Il-lawn! Wi da su'āl! Ana 'arfa lawn ayh!**
[Ali:] the colour? and this question? I know colour what?
Hāt lamm_ashūf, aḥmar, aṣfar, akḥḍar, azra' walla banafsigi
bring when I see, red, yellow, green, blue or purple
walla bamba walla samāwi. Hāga 'alal-mōḍa w_īs-salām.
or pink, or sky, thing on the fashion and the salvation.
16. (Kh.) **L-azra' huwwa_lli 'ala ākhir mōḍa, ya hānim. Khudi**
[gentleman:] the blue it which on last fashion O hānem. take
da, Ma-fish zaiyu fiṣ-sū' wala f_Urubba kamān.
this there is not like it in the market nor in Europe also.
17. (Ummī 'A) **Wi da lawn ya khūya? Ayh iz-zaw' da! 'Aizin**
[Ali:] and this colour O brother my? what the taste this! wish
hāga tigzib in-nazar zaiy_illi_hnāk da.
thing it attracts the look like which there is.
18. (Kh.) **Bassī da_lli bālik fih ghāli 'awi.**
[gentleman:] only this which mind your in it dear very.
19. (Ummī 'A) **Ghāli! Wi ayh ya'ni w_īhnā mish min ma'mam**
[Ali:] dear! and what it means! and we not from status
il-ghāli walla ayh? Hāt lamm_atfarrag. Mā lak, ya
the dear or what? bring when I see. what to you O
khawāga, ma-ntāsh 'āwiz tikhdimni zaiy_in-nās, layh?
gentleman? you not wish you serve me like the people why?
20. (Kh.) **Ḥaḍir, 'ala 'aynaiya_il-itnayn. Ihna 'andīna ghayrik?**
[gentleman:] well on eyes my the two. we have besides you?

12. [Gentleman:] Never, madam. Only, the price of goods on the market has gone up, and what can we do about it? Would madam like silk or wool?
13. [Ali:] Silk; who is going to wear wool these days? You are not very up-to-date.
14. [Gentleman:] And what colour, madam?
15. [Ali:] The colour! What a question to ask! As if I know what colour! Show me what you have, red, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, sky blue, in fact, anything that is fashionable.
16. [Gentleman:] Here is the blue which is the latest fashion, madam. You will find nothing better in the market nor even in Europe.
17. [Ali:] Do you call that a colour? What kind of taste is that? We want something attractive like those materials over there.
18. [Gentleman:] Oh yes, but what you are pointing to is very dear.
19. [Ali:] Dear! What does that mean? Don't we look like people who can pay? Show me them. What is the matter with you? Why can't you serve us properly?
20. [Gentleman:] Why, certainly, we are at your service. Nobody else matters.

21. (Ummī 'A) Aiwa kida mmāl, hāt min da walla balāsh.
[Ali:] yes thus certainly bring of this or nothing.

Bi-kām il-mitr?
with how much the metre?

22. (Kh.) Talāta ginayh.
[gentleman:] with three pounds.

23. (Ummī 'A) Ya dahwiti! Il-bay rāyih yimawwitni. Nihaitu
[Ali:] oh calamity my! the Bey going he kills me. finally

i'ta' khamast imtār w is-salām.
cut five metres and the salvation

21. [Ali:] That's how you should serve. Give me some of this or I will have nothing. How much a metre is it?

22. [Gentleman:] Three pounds.

23. [Ali:] What a calamity! The Bey will kill me. What shall I do? Well, well, give me five metres all the same.

Id-dars it-talaṭṭāshar
the lesson the thirteenth

Il-'ahwa wi lukandit il-aki
the café and hotel the food

1. **Is-salāmu 'alaykum.**
the salvation (the peace) on you.
2. **'Alaikumu_s-salām wa raḥmatu_ḷḷāh (= 'Alaykum**
on you the salvation (the peace) and mercy God.
is-salām wi raḥmit Allāh). Inta fayn ya akhi? Ana 'ā'id
you where O brother my I sitting
astannāk miṣ-ṣubḥ wi khallaytni 'al'ān 'alayk.
I await you from the morning and you left me troubled on you.
3. **Ana āsif ya akhi ma-t'ākhizniṣh. Ana kunti 'and is-**
I regret O brother my do not blame me. I was at the
simsār bashtiri ḥittit arḍ 'alashān abni 'alayha bayt zaima_ṇta
agent's I buy piece land for I build on it house like you
'ārif. Wi da_s-sabab fi kawni_t'akhhart.
knowing. and this the reason in being my I am late.
4. **Ya garsōn, ta'āla shūf il-bay yishrab ayh.**
O waiter. come see the Bey he drinks what.
5. **(Garson) Na'am ya bay tuṭlub ayh ḥaḍritak?**
[waiter:] yes O bey. you order what sir?
6. **Iddini 'ahwa sukkar ziyāda fi fingān.**
give me coffee sugar extra in cup.
7. **Ma tākhud ḥāga, ya akhi, ghayr il-'ahwa. Khud kazōza**
not you take thing O brother my besides the coffee. take mineral
walla jilāta walla shirbāt walla baṣṭa walla ḥāga min dawl.
or ice or syrup or cakes or thing of those.
8. **La', ana mish 'āwiz ḥāga tiṣudd in-nifs, linn (= li'inn)**
no. I not wish thing it spoils the appetite because
iḥna ḥa-n'ūm nākul ba'dī shwaiya. Yā, da_l-'ahwa
we get up we eat after little. oh! this the café
mazḥūma_l-layla.
crowded the night!

THIRTEENTH LESSON

The Café and the Restaurant

1. Good evening. (Peace be with you.)
2. Good evening. (With you be peace and the mercy of God.)
Where have you been then? I have been waiting for you for a long time. I was worried about you.
3. I am sorry. Forgive me. I was at the agent's to buy a piece of land for building a house, as you know. And that's the reason for my being late.
4. Waiter, take the Bey's order.
5. Certainly, sir, what would you like?
6. Give me a cup of very sweet coffee.
7. But do have something as well as the coffee. A mineral water, an ice, a "syrup", some cakes or something like that.
8. No, thank you, I don't want anything that will spoil my appetite because we are going to eat in a little while.
Oh, what a crowd in the café tonight!

9. **Aiwa. Ma hi_l-layla laylt_il-ḥadd wi kull in-nās kharga**
yes. what it the night night the Sunday and all the people coming out
lil-fuṣṣa wi_khṣūṣan l-afrang. Wallāhi, ana gu't ya
for the walk and especially the Europeans. by God I have hunger O
'Umar bay. Ma ti'ūm bina_nrūh 'and il-Hāti_w nākul lu'ma.
Umar Bey. get up with us we go to the Hāti and we eat mouthful.
10. **Wallah, ya akhi fikra kwaiyisa. 'Ūm bīna. Ta'āla, ya**
[Um.:] by God O brother my idea good. get up with us. come O
garsōn. Shūf lina ṭarābayza kwaiyisa ba'ida 'an khautit
waiter. look out to us table good far from noise
il-bayya'in min faḍlak.
the salesmen from kindness your.
11. **(Il-garsōn) Ḥādir ya bay.**
[waiter:] well O Bey.
12. **Aiwa, di kwaiyisa. Hāt lina_l-lista ba'a.**
yes. that good. bring to us the list then.
13. **(Il-garsōn) Itfaḍḍal, ya bay.**
[waiter:] take O Bey.
14. **Hāt li shurbit khuḍār fil-auwal, wi ba'dayn samak mūsa**
bring to me soup vegetables in the first, and after fish "moussa"
ma'li, wi ba'dayn kustaleta mashwiyya 'ala kayfak wi gambi
fried, and after cutlet grilled on taste your, and side
minha shwaiyit baṭāfiṣ muḥammara.
of it little potatoes fried.
15. **(Il-garsōn) Ṭaiyib. Tiḥibbi ḥaḍritak ṣalaṭit 'ūṭa walla ṣalaṭit**
[waiter:] good you like sir salad tomato or salad
laban.
milk?
16. **('Umar Bay). Hāt l-itnayn, wi hāt li ana shurbit khuḍār**
[Um.:] bring the two. and bring to me I soup vegetables
kāman, wi ruzz bil-firākh wi balāsh samak 'alashāni.
also and rice with the chicken and not fish for me.
17. **(Il-garsōn) Ḥādir wi_ngib lukum ayh tishrabu?**
[waiter:] good. and we bring to you what you drink?

9. Yes, it is Saturday evening and everyone is out for a walk, especially the Europeans. I'm really hungry, Umar Bey, let's go to el-Hāti's for something to eat.
10. That's a good idea, let's go. Waiter, find us a good table far from the noise of the hawkers, please.
11. [Waiter:] Yes, sir.
12. Yes, that's a good table. Bring us the menu then.
13. [Waiter:] Here it is, sir.
14. First of all bring me some vegetable soup, then a fried sole and afterwards a well grilled cutlet with fried potatoes.
15. [Waiter:] Very well. Will you have tomato salad or milk salad, sir?
16. [Gentleman:] Bring both. And for me vegetable soup as well, and chicken with rice. That's all, no fish for me.
17. [Waiter:] Very good. What would you like to drink?

18. **Ana 'awiz wāhid wiski biṣ-ṣōda wi hāt bira li-'Umar**
I wish a whisky with the soda and bring beer for Umar
bay. Bassī ma-tinsāsh it-talg.
Bey. only don't forget the ice.
19. **(Il-garsōn) Ḥādir. Ḥālan. Lamm aḡib lukum ba'a ish-shuwak**
[waiter:] good. at once. when I bring to you then the forks
w_uis-sakakin w_uil-ma'ali' w_uiṣ-ṣuhūn.
and the knives and the spoons and the plates.
20. **Ya garsōn, fayn il-fuwaṭ? Ayh il-khidma di?**
O waiter. where the serviettes? what the service this?
21. **(Il-garsōn) Ma-'alaysh ya bay, ana nsayt. Il-ḥa''ā**
[waiter:] that does not matter O Bey I have forgotten. the truth
'alaiya.
on me.
22. **Ya salām 'alal-garsōn da, ya 'Umar bay. Da nisi**
O salvation on the waiter that O Umar Bey. that has forgotten
yigib lina l-'aysh. Ya garsōn, fayn il-'aysh. Inta mā-lak
he brings to us the bread. O waiter. where the bread? you what to you
il-layla mitlakhbaṭ?
the night upset (confused).
23. **(Il-garsōn) Ā bass iḥna mashghulin 'awi, ya bay, wi mish 'adrin**
[waiter:] ah only we busy very O Bey and not capable
nilāhi' 'alaz-zabāyin. Il-ḥa''ā 'alaiya.
we overtake on the customers. the truth on me
24. **Ma-'alaysh, bassī tāni marra tib'a tkhalli bālak**
it doesn't matter only second time you stay you make attention your
kwaiyis.
good.
25. **(Il-garsōn) Ḥādir, ya bay. Rabbīna yikhallik lina.**
[waiter:] well O Bey, Lord our he keep you to us.
26. **Tiḥibb tākhud ḥalawīyyāt walla tākhud fawākih, ya 'Umar**
you like you take sweets or you take fruits O Umar
bay?
Bey?
27. **('Um.) Azunn lau khadna 'inab yib'a kfāya 'alayna walla**
(Um.) I suppose if we have taken grapes it remains enough on us or
ayh?
what?

18. I'll have a whisky and soda, and bring some beer for Umar Bey. Don't forget the ice.
19. [Waiter:] I won't, sir. I'll bring it at once. I'll bring you forks, knives, spoons and plates.
20. Waiter, where are the table-napkins? What service!
21. [Waiter:] I'm sorry, sir; I forgot, it's my fault.
22. What kind of waiter do you call that, Umar Bey? He has forgotten to bring us any bread. Waiter! Where is the bread? What is the matter with you this evening, you are so absent-minded.
23. [Waiter:] We are so busy, sir, we cannot cope with all the orders. I'm very sorry.
24. Never mind, but another time pay attention.
25. [Waiter:] Yes, sir. God keep you!
26. Will you have a sweet or some fruit, Umar Bey?
27. [Gentleman:] I think we'll have some grapes, that will do, won't it?

28. **Aiwa, barḡu. An_iftikir kida.**
yes also I think thus.
29. **Wallah, akalna akla tamām. Ya garsōn, hāt lina il-ḥisāb**
by God we have eaten meal complete. O waiter. bring to us the bill
ba'd il-'ahwa.
after the coffee.
30. **(Il-garsōn) Ḥādir.**
[waiter:] good.

28. Yes, I think so.
29. It's been a really good meal. Waiter! Bring us the bill after the coffee.
30. [Waiter:] Certainly, sir.

Id-dars il-arba'āshar
the lesson the fourteenth

II-Lukaḥa
the hotel

1. **Lamma kuntī f_Ḥskandariyya fish-shahr il-māḍi, ana_nziltī**
when I was in Alexandria in the month the past, I got down
fi lukaḥa ismiha "Grand Hotel" wi hiyya min aḥsan il-
in hotel name its grand hotel and it of best the
lukaḥāt il-maugūda f_Ḥskandariyya.
hotels the present in Alexandria.
2. — **Nahārak sa'īd.**
day your happy.
3. — **Nahārak sa'īd mubārak.**
day your happy blessed.
4. — **Fih 'andūkum oḍa fāḍiya?**
in it with you room vacant?
5. — **Aiwa, ya bay. Tiḥibbī ḥaḍritak oḍa_b-ḥammām walla oḍa**
yes O bey you like sir room with bath or room
min ghayr ḥammām?
of without bath?
6. — **Ana 'āwiz oḍa_kbira_b-ḥammām.**
I want room large with bath.
7. — **'Awizha ḥaḍritak 'ash-shāri' walla 'al-ginayna?**
wish it sir on the street or on the garden?
8. — **Ana 'awizha muṭilla 'alag-ginayna li'ann il-uwaḍ illi**
I wish it giving itself on the garden because the rooms which
'ash-shāri' dausha shwaiya.
on the street noise a little.
9. **Ṭaiyib, ḥādir. Ya garsōn, khud il-bay, ya walad, wi farraguh**
good. well. O waiter, take the Bey, O boy, and show him
'alal-oḍa nimra 'ishrīn.
on the room number twenty.

FOURTEENTH LESSON

The Hotel

1. When I was in Alexandria last month, I put up at a hotel called the Grand Hotel; it is one of the best hotels in Alexandria.
2. Good morning.
3. Good morning.
4. Have you a room free?
5. Yes, sir. Do you want a room with or without a bath?
6. I should like a large room with a bath.
7. Do you want it facing the street or the garden?
8. I should like it to face the garden because there is too much noise in the rooms which face the street.
9. Very good. Waiter, take the gentleman and show him room number twenty.

10. (Il-garsōn) — Hāḍir. Min hina, ya bay. Itfaḍḍal ḥaḍritak khud
[waiter:] well. of here O Bey pass sir take
il-asansēr. Di oḍa kbira wi nūr, wi tidkhalha sh-shams kullī
the lift. that room large and light and it enters the sun each
yawm iṣ-ṣubḥ wi liha shibbakayn kubār wi balkōna 'al-
day the morning and to it windows large and balcony on the
ginayna. Wi liha bāb tāni yiftaḥ 'al-ḥammām. W il-ḥammām
garden. and to it door second it opens on the bath. and the bath
fih ḥawḍ kibir wi ḥanafiyya lil-mayya s-sukhna, wi ḥanafiyya
in it bath large and tap for the water the hot and tap
lil-mayya l-barda wi fih dūsh kamān.
for the water the cold and in it douche also.
11. Di oḍa kwaiyisa mish baṭṭāla, lākin ma-'andukūsh oḍa tanya
that room good not bad but not with you room second
atfarrag 'alayha, yimkin aḥibbiha aktar.
I look on it it is possible I like it more.
12. (Il-garsōn) Lā, ya bay, ihna asfīn. Il-lukaṇḍa malyāna khāliṣ
[waiter:] no O Bey, we regret. the hotel full entirely
li'annī da l-mūsīm wi fih nās kitīr.
because that the season and in it people much.
13. Ṭaiyib. Bi-kām il-oḍa di?
good, at how much the room that?
14. (Il-garsōn) Il-oḍa di, bi gnayh fil-yawm bil-akl.
[waiter:] the room that with pound in the day with the food.
15. Wi lau 'a'adtī mudda ṭawīla mish ti'milú lna takhfīd?
and if I stay period long not you make to us reduction?
16. (Il-garsōn) Ana m-a'rafshī, ya bay. Is'al ḥaḍritak mudir
[waiter:] I not know O Bey. ask gentleman manager
il-lukaṇḍa yimkin barḍu yi'mil lak takhfīd. Ana ḥ-arūḥ
the hotel it is possible also he makes to you reduction. I go
aṭalla' il-'afsh, wi agīb li-ḥaḍritak il-fuwaṭ w il-
I make to bring up the luggage and I bring to gentleman the towels and the
bashkīr w iṣ-ṣabūn li-ḥaddī ḥaḍritak ma tkallim il-mudir.
bath-towel and the soap until gentleman he speaks the manager.
17. Ana 'āwiz a'ud hina arba' asabi' walla khamṣa. Mish
I wish I stay here four weeks or five, not
ti'mil li takhfīd?
you make-to me reduction?

10. [Waiter:] Certainly, this way, sir. After you, sir, we'll take the lift. This is a large light room, and the sun comes in every day in the morning. It has large windows and a balcony overlooking the garden. It has another door which opens on to the bathroom. In the bathroom there is a large bath and two taps, one for hot water and the other for cold water. There is also a shower-bath.
11. It is a fine room, but have you nothing else to show me, perhaps I should like another room better.
12. [Waiter:] No, sir, I'm sorry. We are full up, it is the season now and there are a lot of people here.
13. Well, how much is this room?
14. [Waiter:] It is a pound a day with full board.
15. If I stay a long time, will you not make a reduction?
16. [Waiter:] I don't know, sir. Ask the manager of the hotel, perhaps he will give you a reduction. I am going to have the luggage brought up and I will bring the towels, bath-towel and soap, while you speak to the manager.
17. I intend to stay here four or five weeks, will you not quote me a special price?

18. **(Il-mudīr) Bi-kullī mamnūniyya. Iḥna khaddamīnak w_īl-**
 [manager:] with all pleasure. we servants your and the
maḥallī maḥallak.
 place place your.
19. **Ṭaiyib. Il-fiṭār is-sā'a kām ba'a min faḍlak?**
 good, the breakfast the hour how much then from kindness your?
20. **Il-fiṭār min is-sā'a sab'a_w_nuṣṣ li-ḥadd is-sā'a tis'a_w_**
 the breakfast from the hour seven and half until the hour nine and
nuṣṣ.
 half.
21. **'Āl. Fil-ḥāla di yimkinni anzil il-baḥr w_**
 excellent, in the case that, it is possible to me I go down the sea and
arga' ākhud il-fuṭūr. W_īl-ghada is-sā'a kām?
 I come back I take the breakfast; and the lunch the hour how much?
22. **Il-ghada, ya bay, yibtidi min is-sā'a_ṭnāshar li-ḥadd is-sā'a**
 the lunch O Bey it begins from the hour twelve until the hour
talāta. W_īsh-shāi min is-sā'a arba'a_w_nuṣṣ li-ḥaddī
 three; and the tea from the hour four and half until
khamṣa_w_nuṣṣ w_īl-'asha yibtidi min is-sā'a sab'a_w_nuṣṣ.
 five and half and the dinner it begins from the hour seven and half.
23. **W_īntum lukum kabīna 'al-baḥr.**
 and you to you cabin on the sea?
24. **Aiwa_mmāl. Iḥna lina kabīna 'al-baḥr, wi_hnāk kamān walad**
 yes certainly, we to us cabin on the sea and there also boy
khaddām 'ashān yishūf ṭalabāt iz-zabāyin.
 servant for he sees orders the clients.

18. [Manager:] Certainly, with pleasure, we are entirely at your service.
19. Good. At what time do you serve breakfast, please?
20. Breakfast is served from half past seven to half past nine.
21. Splendid. In that case I can have a bathe in the sea and then come back for breakfast. What time is lunch?
22. Lunch is served between twelve and three o'clock, tea between half past four and half past five, and dinner from half past seven.
23. Have you a hut on the beach?
24. Certainly, we have a hut on the beach and also a servant to attend to clients' orders.

Id-dars il-khamastāshar
the lesson the fifteenth

Maḥaṭṭit is-sikka l-ḥadid
station the road the iron

1. **Ya Mḥammad.**
O Muhammad.
2. **Na'am ya bay.**
yes O Bey.
3. **Ana 'āwiz asāfir in-nahar l-Iskandariyya fi 'aṭr is-sā'a ṭnāshar**
I wish I travel today Alexandria in train the hour twelve
zaiyi-ma 'ulti-lak imbāriḥ. Inta ḥaḍḍart ish-shunaṭ?
as I said to you yesterday, you have prepared the trunks?
4. **Aiwa, ya bay. Ish-shunaṭ gahza wi kullī shay gāhiz.**
yes O Bey the trunks ready and every thing ready.
5. **Inta ḥaṭṭayt kām badla fish-shunaṭ?**
you have put how many suit in the trunks?
6. **Ana ḥaṭṭayt arba' bidal wi sittī 'umṣān wi ṭnāshar yā'a wi**
I have put four suits and six shirts and twelve collars and
khamastāshar mandil wi talat pījamāt wi 'iddit il-ḥilā'a
fifteen handkerchiefs and three pyjamas and tool the shaving
wi saba' karavatāt wi kamān ish-shibshib bita' ḥaḍḍritak.
and seven ties and also the slippers belonging (to) gentleman.
7. **Il-ya'āt ṭariyya walla nashfa.**
the collars soft or stiff?
8. **Fih khamas ya'āt ṭariyya wi saba' ya'āt nashfa.**
there are five collars soft and seven collars stiff.
9. **W-inta kawayt il-bījamāt (pījamāt) w-il-manadil walla la'?**
and you have ironed the pyjamas and the handkerchiefs or no?
10. **Aiwa ya bay. Kullī shay' makwi w-il-bidal tauwiha gāya**
yes O Bey every thing ironed and the suits already come
ḥālan min 'and il-makwagi.
immediately from at the ironer's.
11. **Ṭaiyib indah ba'a lit-taksi li'annī ma-'andīnāsh wa't.**
good call then to the taxi because not with us time.

FIFTEENTH LESSON

The Railway Station

1. Muhammad.
2. Yes, sir.
3. I want to leave today for Alexandria by the twelve o'clock train, as I told you yesterday. Have you packed the trunks?
4. Yes, sir, the trunks are ready and everything is ready.
5. How many suits have you put in the trunks?
6. I've put four suits, six shirts, twelve collars, fifteen handkerchiefs, three suits of pyjamas, shaving tackle, seven ties and your slippers.
7. Are the collars soft or stiff?
8. There are five soft collars and seven stiff.
9. Have you ironed the pyjamas and the handkerchiefs?
10. Yes, sir, everything is ironed and the suits have just come back from the presser's.
11. Good, call a taxi then, we haven't much time.

12. **It-taksi zamānu 'uddām il-bāb. Ana nabbihtī 'alayh imbāriḥ**
the taxi time its before the door. I warned on him yesterday
innu ykūn hina is-sā'a ḥdāshar wi nuṣṣ.
that he be here the hour eleven and half.
13. **Ṭaiyib, ukhrug shūfu iza kān gih walla la'.**
good, go out look at him if he is come or no.
14. **Ahu wiṣil ahu ya bay. Inta sa'adtak sāmi' in-nifir?**
ah he is arrived there he is O Bey you excellence your hear the horn?
15. **Shil ish-shunaṭ ba'a wi ḥuṭṭūha fit-taksi. Wi khallih yirfa'**
take the trunks then and put them in the taxi and let him he lifts up
il-kabōt li'ann il-gauwī gamil in-naharḍa.
the hood because the weather fine today.
16. **I'ud ya Mḥammad gamb is-sawwā'. Winta ya uṣṭa**
sit O Muhammad beside the chauffeur, and you O chauffeur
sū' 'ala Bawwabt il-Ḥadīd wi ma-dzammārshī ktir.
drive on Bawwābit el-Ḥadīd and do not sound much.
(tizammārsh)
17. **Shūf ya bay, maḥaṭṭit Maṣr bayyaḍūha izzai wi ba'at**
look O Bey station Cairo they have whitened it how and is become
'āl.
splendid.
18. **Wa'af ya uṣṭa 'uddām madkhal il-brīmo, winta ya**
stop O chauffeur before entrance the first, and you O
Mḥammad indah 'ala shayyāl, 'alashān yisā'adək fi na'l
Muhammad call on porter for he helps you in transport
il-'afsh. Wi ḥāsib is-sawwā'. Ana rāyih a'ṭa' it-tazākīr.
the luggage and make the account the chauffeur, I go I cut the tickets.
19. **Iddini min faḍlak tazkartayn l-Iskandariyya.**
give me from kindness your two tickets to Alexandria.
20. **Daraga ūla walla daraga tanya?**
grade first or grade second?
21. **Waḥda daraga ūla wi waḥda daraga talta 'alashān il-khaddām.**
one grade first and one grade third for the valet.
22. **Tihibbāha ḥaḍritak tazkara 'adiyya walla tazkara zahāb w-iyāb?**
you like it sir ticket ordinary or ticket go and return?

12. The taxi has been at the door for a minute, I ordered it yesterday to be here at half past eleven.
13. Good, go out and see if it is there.
14. Ah, there it is, sir, don't you hear the horn?
15. Take the trunks then, put them in the taxi and ask the driver to lower the hood because the weather is fine today.
16. You sit by the driver, Muhammad; driver, take me to Bâb el-Hadîd and don't sound your horn too much on the way.
17. Look, sir, do you see they've painted the station white and how fine it looks?
18. Driver, stop at the entrance to the first class; call a porter, Muhammad, to help you carry the luggage, and settle with the taxi-man; I'm going for the tickets.
19. Give me two tickets for Alexandria, please.
20. First class or second?
21. One first class ticket and one third for my man.
22. Do you want a single ticket or a return?

23. **Tazkara zahāb wi iyāb min faḍlak. Huwwa_l-'aṭr dakhal**
 ticket go and return from kindness your. it the train is entered
il-maḥaṭṭa wala lissa.
 the station or not yet?
24. **Aiwa, ya bay. Il-'aṭr wā'if 'ala raṣīf nimrit wāḥid.**
 yes O Bey the train is standing on platform number one.
25. **Il-'aṭri da iksibrēs walla muftakhar?**
 the train that express or pullman?
26. **Il-'aṭri da iksibrēs. Amma_l-muftakhar fa_y'ūm ba'di da**
 the train that express, as for the pullman then it leaves after that
bi-nuṣṣi sā'a.
 by half hour.
27. **Wi fayn il-bufē min faḍlak?**
 and where the buffet from kindness your?
28. **Il-bufē 'ala idak il-yamin.**
 the buffet on hand your the right.

23. A return, please; has the train already entered the station?
24. Yes, sir, the train is standing at platform number one.
25. Is this train an express or a pullman?
26. This train is an express, the pullman leaves half an hour after this one.
27. Where is the refreshment room, please?
28. The refreshment room is on your right.

Id-dars is-sittāshar
the lesson the sixteenth

Is-safar
the journey

1. **Ana bididi arūh Urubba fil-agāza fis-sana di in shā' Allāh,**
I I want I go Europe in the holidays in the year this if wills God
wi bididi arūh 'and ish-shirka a'ṭa' it-tazākir.
and I want I go to the agency I cut the tickets.
2. **Biddak tirūh fayn, ya Muṣṭafa?**
you wish you go where O Mustafa?
3. **Walla, ya Hāmid bidd arūh il-auwal Faransa wi kunti**
by God O Hāmed I want I go the first France and I was
b-afakkar inn ākhud il-ōtombil bitā'i waiyāya walākin
I think that I I take the car belonging me with me and but
balāsh is-sana di. Ana l-aḥsan anzil fi Marsilya wi ba'di
not the year this I the best I go down into Marseilles and after
kida arūh 'ala Baris bil-'aṭr, w astanna f Baris shwaiya
that I go on Paris by the train and I stay in Paris little
wi ba'dayn a'addi l-Mansh w arūh li-Landan (London)
and after I cross the Channel and I go to London
w azūr ba'ḍ aṣḥābi hināk li'anni min zamān
and I visit some friends my there because I from time
ma-zurtūhumsh, wi ana mushtā' li-ru'yithum.
I have not visited them and I desirous to see them.
4. **'Āl. W ana bididi arūh Almaniya kamān is-sanā-di li'anni**
splendid and I I want I go Germany also the year this because I
lissa ma shuftiḥ Almaniya abadan. Wi bididi atfarrag 'alayha
not yet I have not seen Germany never and I want I look on her
zaiy in-nās w ashba' furga li'annāha zaiyi-ma
like the people and I am satisfied (with) spectacle because it as what
bi-y'ūlu balad fi ghait (= ghāyit) il-gamāl w in-naḍāfa.
they say country in extreme the beauty and the cleanliness.

SIXTEENTH LESSON

Travelling

1. I should like to go to Europe during the holidays this year; I want to go to the agency to get the tickets.
2. Where do you want to go, Mustafa?
3. I should like to go to France first, Hāmed; I thought of taking my car with me, but not this year. It is better for me to get off at Marseilles and then go to Paris by train; I shall stay there for some time, then I shall cross the Channel and go to London to visit some friends; it is a long time since I have met them and I should very much like to see them again.
4. That's fine, and I should like to go to Germany this year; I've never yet been there, and I should like to pay the country a thorough visit; it is a most beautiful country and very clean, from what I have been told.

5. **Ṭaiyib, yalla ba'a, nifūt 'alash-shirka, dilwa't, bil-marra,**
good O God then we pass on the agency now by the time
wi_ushūf iza kunna ni'dar niḡiz maḡallāt min dil-wa't. Walla
and we see if we were we can we reserve places from now. by God
nafsi itfattahit lis-safar ikminnak misāfir.
desire my has opened itself to the journey, since you travelling.
6. **Ta'āla, ya khawāga 'auzin niḡiz maḡallāt 'alashān is-safar.**
come O sir wishing we reserve places for the journey.
7. **Biddak tirūh fayn, ya bay?**
you wish you go where O Bey?
8. **Biddina nrūh Faransa 'an ṭari' Marsilya, mish 'an ṭari' Jinwa**
we wish we go France by way Marseilles not by way Genoa,
(Genoa), fa 'auzin ninzil fi Marsilya wi ba'dayn minha
then wishing we go down in Marseilles and after of it
'ala Baris wi min Baris 'ala Landan.
on Paris and from Paris on London.
9. **Fih marākib kitira ya bay, biddak ti'ūm min hina ḡawāli**
there are boats many O Bey, you wish you leave from here nearly
imta?
when?
10. **Ḥawāli ākhir Māyu.**
nearly end May.
11. **'Āl. 'Andi markab 'aima yawm wāḡid wi talatīn Māyu wi**
splendid I have boat starting day one and thirty May and
tiwṣal Marsilya yawm khamṣa Yunya w_a'dar aḡiz li-
it arrives Marseilles day five June and I can I reserve to
ḡadritak oḡa gamila.
gentleman room beautiful.
12. **Ṭaiyib warrini_r-rasm.**
good show me the plan.
13. **Ahu_r-rasm ya bay, wi hiyya di il-kabīna nimra 'arba wi talatīn.**
ah it the plan O Bey and it this the cabin number four and thirty.
14. **Fayn il-ḡammām?**
where the bath?
15. **Il-ḡammām hina, khaṭwitayn min il-kabīna.**
the bath here, steps two from the cabin.
16. **Wi_b-kām il-kabīna di?**
and at how much the cabin this?

5. Good, let's go to the agency at once to see if we can reserve seats now; I am seized by the desire to travel too since you are travelling.
6. Excuse me, sir, we should like to reserve berths for the voyage.
7. Where do you want to go, sir?
8. We want to go to France via Marseilles not via Genoa and from there we shall go to Paris, and from Paris to London.
9. There are plenty of boats, sir; at about what time do you wish to leave here?
10. About the end of May.
11. Good! I have a boat leaving on May 31st and arriving at Marseilles on June 5th and I can reserve a fine cabin for you.
12. Good, show me the plan.
13. Here it is, sir, and there's the cabin, number thirty-four.
14. Where is the bathroom?
15. The bathroom is here, close to the cabin.
16. And how much is that cabin?

17. **Bi-'ishrīn ginayh.**
at twenty pounds.
18. **Ya balāsh, ṭaiyib adfa'-lak 'arbūn wi tihgiz-li_t-tazākīr**
what bargain, good I pay to you deposit and you reserve to me the tickets
min Marsilya_l-Baris bi-'arabiyyit nawm wi tazākīr min
from Marseilles to Paris by carriage sleep and tickets from
Baris li-Landan.
Paris to London.
19. **Hādir ya bay. Tigi imta?**
good O Bey, you come when?
20. **Ba'dī yawmayn, zaiyī dil-wa't. Nahārak sa'id. Hā, min ḥa'',**
after days two like now. day your happy. ah, of truth,
nisīt a'ūl-lak; biddi aṣawgar il-'afshī_btā'i
I have forgotten I say to you, I wish I register the luggage belonging to me
bi-mitayn ginayh.
at hundred two pounds.
21. **Hādir, ya bay.**
good O Bey.

17. Twenty pounds.
18. That's not dear; very well, here is a deposit and you will get me the tickets from Marseilles to Paris in a sleeper and the tickets from Paris to London.
19. Very well, sir, when will you come for them?
20. At the same time two days from now. Good morning. Oh, by the way, I forgot to tell you, I should like to insure my luggage for two hundred pounds.
21. Certainly, sir.

Id-dars is-saba'āshar
the lesson the seventeenth

It-tadwīr 'al-bayt
the search on the house

1. **Ayh, ya bawwāb, il-bayt da lil-igār?**
what O porter the house this to the hiring?
2. **Na'am, ya bay. Itfaḍḍal itfarrag.**
yes O Bey enter look.
3. **Ṭaiyib, bassī lamma a'ūl lis-sittī fil-'arabiyya 'ashān**
good only when I tell to the lady in the carriage for
titfarrag kamān.
she looks also.
4. **Itfaḍḍalu. Ādi oṭṭ il-gulūs w_ādi oṭṭ iṣ-ṣufra**
enter here is room the sitting and here is room the dining-table
w_ādi oḍa kamān tinfa' 'alashān il-maktab au liḍ-ḍuyūf.
and here is room also it serves for the office or to the guests
Wi faw' fih arba' uwaḍ lin-nawm w_il-ḥammām wi kullī
and above there are four rooms for the sleep and the bath and every
oḍa liha balakōna w_il-uwaḍ was'a ma_tla'ish zaiyūhum
room to it balcony and the rooms big you will not find like them
fil-buyūt it-tanya.
in the houses the other.
5. **Aiwa, il-uwaḍ was'a bass il-arḍiyya khaṣrāna wi lāḥiẓt**
yes the rooms big only the floor spoiled and I noticed
innī ba'd ish-shababik 'aiza taṣliḥ wi ukar bāb iṣ-ṣufra
that some the windows want repairing and latch door the dining-room
mish mashya kwayiis.
not walking good.
6. **Ma-'alaysh. Ṣāhib il-bayt lamma_t'ul-lu 'al-ḥagāt**
that does not matter owner the house when you tell to him on the things
di yiṣalliḥha ḥālan wala yit'akhkharshī fi ayyī shay.
this he repairs them immediately and not he delays not in any thing.
In-nās illi kānu saknīn hina 'ablī kida 'a'adu
the people who were inhabitants here before that they stayed

SEVENTEENTH LESSON

Looking for a House

1. I say, porter, is that house to let?
2. Yes, sir, come in and have a look at it.
3. Very well, just a moment while I tell the lady who is in the carriage, so that she can see it also.
4. Come in. This is the drawing-room and this is the dining-room, and this is another room which can be used as study or reception room. Above there are four bedrooms and the bathroom; each room has a balcony and the rooms are large, you will not find any like them in other houses.
5. Yes, the rooms are large, but the floor is in a bad condition and I noticed that several windows need to be mended, and the handle of the dining-room door does not work properly.
6. That doesn't matter, the owner will put everything right as soon as you speak to him about it: he never lets the grass grow under his feet.
The tenants who lived here before stayed fifteen years and they were very pleased with the house and the owner.

khamas̄āshar sana wi kānu mabṣuṭin khāliṣ min il-bayt
fifteen year and they were pleased very of the house

wi ṣahbu.
and owner its.

7. W_{il}-badrūn fih ayh?
and the basement there is what?
8. Fih, ya sīdi, il-maṭbakh wi talat uwaḍ tanya 'alashān
there is O master my the kitchen and three rooms other for
il-makhzin tiḥuṭṭu fiha l-khazīn. Itfaḍḍal itfarrag.
the store you put in it the provision. go down look.
9. Bāb in-nuzūl fayn?
door the descent where?
10. Itfaḍḍal min hina.
pass by here.
11. Ṭaiyib w_{il}-igār bi-kām ba'a?
good and the rent at how much then?
12. Illi 'abli minnak kānu bi-yidfa'u tamantāshar ginayh. Wilākin
who before of you they were they pay eighteen pounds and but
ṣāhib il-bayt yimkin yirḍa b-khamas̄āshar lau
owner the house it is possible he contents himself with fifteen if
kallimtu, bassī 'alal-musta'gir il-mayya w_{il}-ginaini
you speak to him, only on the tenant the water, and the gardener
kamān 'alayk.
also on you.
13. Ra'yik ayh ya hānim fil-bayt_{da}?
opinion your what O hānem in the house this?
14. Walla, mu'biḍ. 'Auzīn bayt shiraḥ 'an kida shwaiya. Kull
by God dreary, wanting house gay from that little all
il-biyūt il-'adīma kida, ma-fish biyūt aḥsan min di, ya
the houses the old thus, there are not houses better of this O
bawwāb, fil-giha di?
porter in the direction this?
15. Aiwa, fi shāri' 'Umar mush ba'id min hina bayt banāh
yes in street Umar not far from here house he has built it
gidīd, ma-fish sana waḥda, wi ma-ḥaddīsh sakan fih lissa
new there is not year one and nobody he has lived in it yet
bassī aẓunnu aghla min hina shwaiya.
only I suppose dearer of here little.

7. What is there in the basement?
8. There is the kitchen and three other rooms for use as a pantry
in which to keep your food. Go down and see.
9. Where is the door to go down by?
10. This way, please.
11. All right, how much is the rent?
12. The former tenants paid eighteen pounds, but perhaps the
owner will be satisfied with fifteen if you speak to him about it,
only the cost of water and the gardener's wages also have to be
paid by the tenant.
13. What do you think of this house, madam?
14. It is dreary, we should like something brighter than this; all the
old houses are the same. Are there no better houses than this
in the district?
15. Yes, there is a house in Umar Street, not very far from here,
which he built hardly a year ago and in which nobody has lived
yet; but I believe it is a little dearer than the one here.

16. **Ma-'alaysh, nitfarrag 'alayh wi ayh ya'ni. Yalla**
that does not matter we look on it and what it means O God
ya_Mhammad bay, khallina nitfarrag, wi khalli bālak
O Muhammad Bey, let us we look and let attention your
kamān, il-bayt da ma-lush garāj wi da mush hā-ykallifak
also, the house this it has not garage and that not it imposes on you
ziyāda lamma_tgarraj il-ōtom_bil fi maḥalli 'umūmi walla
more when you garage the car in place public or
barra?
outside?
17. **Aiwa, ya hānim, kalāmik fi maḥallu. Ana_nsit da.**
yes O hānem word your in place its. I have forgotten that.
18. **Istanna shwaiya. Ana ab'at wāhid ma'ākum lil-bayt**
wait little, I send one with you to the house
it-tāni w_akallim ṣaḥb_il-bayt bit-tilifōn, 'alashān
the other and I speak owner the house by the telephone for
yiḥḍar hināk wi yittifi' ma'ākum in kuntum mabṣuṭin
he is present there and he agrees with you if you were pleased
mil-bayt.
of the house.
19. **Mutashakkir ya 'amm, inta rāgil ṭaiyib. Khud da 'alashān**
thank you O uncle you man good take that for
tishrab bih 'ahwa.
you drink with it coffee.
20. **Mamnūn ya bay. Mush ḍarūri abadan. Iḥna khaddaminak**
grateful O Bey not necessary ever, we servants your
min ghayr fulūs.
of without money

16. That doesn't matter. Let's go and see it; what does it matter?
Come, Muhammad Bey. Let's go and see it. Listen, this house
has no garage and isn't it going to cost you more to put the
car in a public garage or somewhere else?
17. Yes, what you say is right, I had forgotten that.
18. One moment, I'll send someone with you to the other house,
and in the meanwhile I will telephone the owner to meet you
there and make arrangements with you if you are pleased with
the house.
19. Thank you, you're a good fellow; take this to get yourself a
coffee.
20. Thank you, that's not at all necessary, we are at your service
without that.

Id-dars it-tamanāshar
the lesson the eighteenth

Il-buṣṭa
the post

1. **Da maktab il-buṣṭa l-'umūmiyya. Il-buṣṭa maṣlaḥa kbira**
that office the post the public. the post administration large
khāliṣ wi laha furū' kitira fi kullī makān, wi a'malha ktira
very and to it branches many in each place, and services its many
kamān. Fa-hiyya illi bi-t'ūm bi-ṣarf il-ḥuwalāt wi
also, then it who it gets up with exchange the orders and
na'l il-gawabāt w-iṭ-ṭurūd min ḥitta li-ḥitta.
transport the letters and the parcels from quarter to quarter.
2. **Fish-shawāri' fih ṣanadi' buṣṭa kitira lawnha aḥmar lil-**
in the streets in it boxes post many colour its red to the
gawabāt il-'āda wi ṣanadi' tanya lawnha azra' 'alashān il-
letters the ordinary and boxes other colour its blue for the
gawabāt il-mista'gila.
letters the urgent.
3. **'Abli-ma ṭhuṭṭ il-gawāb fi ṣandū' il-buṣṭa yilzamak**
before you put the letter in box the post it obliges you
tilza' 'alayh wara'it buṣṭa wi taman wara'it il-buṣṭa khamisa
you stick on it stamp post and price stamp the post five
millim, wi iza ḥabbayt tib'at gawāb muṣawgar
"melim", and if you have liked you send letter registered
yagib 'alayk innak turūḥ li-maktab il-buṣṭa.
it is necessary on you that you you go to office the post.
4. **Lamma tudkhul maktab il-buṣṭa l-'umūmiyya, tilā'i shababik**
when you enter office the post the public you find windows
kitira fa-fih shibbāk li-wara' il-buṣṭa maktūb 'alayh "ṭawābi'
many, then in it window to stamps the post written on it "stamps
il-barīd" wi shibbāk tāni lil-gawabāt il-muṣawgra maktūb
the post" and window other for the letters the registered written
'alayh "il-khiṭabāt il-musaggala" wi shibbāk tālit lil-boliṣāt
on it "the letters the registered" and window third for the orders

EIGHTEENTH LESSON

The Post Office

1. Here is the post office. The administration of the postal services is an immense organisation and there is a branch office in every district. Its services are numerous; you can cash money-orders there, and letters and parcels are carried from one place to another.
2. In the streets there are many letter-boxes; red ones for ordinary correspondence and blue for express letters.
3. Before putting your letter in the letter-box you put a stamp on it; the stamp costs five "melim", and if you wish to send the letter registered, you must go to the post office.
4. When you enter the post office, you find there many sections: one for stamps, over which is written "Postage stamps", another for registered letters, over which is written "Registered letters"; a third for money-orders, bearing the inscription

maktüb 'alayh "şarf huwalāt in-nuqūd" wi shibbāk rābi'
written on it "exchange orders the money" and window fourth

maktüb 'alayh "iṭ-ṭurūd" wi shababik tanya ktira.
written on it "the parcels" and windows other many.

5. **Wi iza ḥabbayt tib'at fulūs bil-buşṭa turūḥ lish-shibbāk**
and if you have liked you send money by the post you go to the window

illi maktüb 'alayh "Ḥuwalāt dakhiliyya" wi t'ül
which written on it "orders interior" and you say

lil-muwazzaf il-maugūd fish-shibbāk "min faḍlak ya fandi
to the employee the present in the window "from kindness your O efendi

iddini izni buşṭa bi-ginayh" au bi_tnayn au bi-talāta
give me permit post with pound" or with two or with three

zaima_ṅta 'āwiz.
as you wish.

6. **Wi iza ḥabbayt tib'at fulūs lil-khārig, turūḥ lish-**
and if you have liked you send money to the exterior you go to the

shibbāk il-maktüb 'alayh "ḥuwalāt kharigiyya" wi t'ül
window the written on it "orders exterior" and you say

lil-muwazzaf "min faḍlak ya fandi iddini ḥwāla
to the employee "from kindness your O efendi give me order

kharigiyya" fa-yināwilak il-muwazzaf istimāra w_ṅta
exterior" then he passes you the employee form and you

tiktib 'alayha ism ir-rāsīl w_ism il-mursal ilayh wi 'imit
you write on it name the sender and name the sent to him and value

il-mablagh wi ba'dayn tisallimha lil-muwazzaf waiy il-mablagh
the sum and after you return it to the employee with the sum

wi huwwa yisallimak il-waşl ba'dī-ma yikhtimu bi-khitm
and he he gives you the receipt after he stamps it with stamp

il-buşṭa.
the post.

7. **Il-bustagi yifūt 'alal-buyūt wi yiwazza' il-gawabāt**
the postman he passes on the houses and he distributes the letters

marratayn fil-yawm, marra fiş-şubḥ wi marra ba'd id-ḍuhr.
twice in the day, time in the morning and time after the noon.

8. **Ti'raf ti'ul-li fayn maktab il-buşṭa min faḍlak?**
you know you say to me where office the post from kindness your?

9. **Maktab il-buşṭa ahu, 'ala yaminak.**
office the post it on right your.

"Money orders"; a fourth, over which is written "Parcels", and many others.

5. If you wish to send money by post, you go to the section where you see the sign "Inland money-orders" and you say to the clerk at the counter, "Please give me a money-order for one pound, for two, for three", as you wish.

6. If you wish to send money abroad, you go to the section where it says "Foreign money-orders" and you say to the clerk, "Please give me a foreign money-order." The clerk gives you a form on which you write the name of the sender and the name of the payee as well as the amount you wish to send. Then you hand back the form to the clerk with the required amount, and he will give you in return, after stamping it, the receipt.

7. The postman calls at the houses and distributes the letters twice a day, once in the morning and once in the afternoon.

8. Can you tell me where the post office is, please?

9. There it is on your right.

10. **Min faḍlak** ya_fandi, ana 'āwiz ab'at il-gawab_da
from kindness your O efendi I wish I send the letter this

muṣawgar, aḥuṭṭī 'alayh 'addī ayh?
registered, I put on it measure what?

11. **Muṣawgar lid-dākhil talāta ta'rifa wi lil-khārig**
registered to the interior three small piastres and to the exterior

arba'a ṣāgh.
four large piastres.

12. **W_ana 'āwiz ab'at il-gawab_da_l_barra, aḥuṭṭī 'alayh**
and I want I send the letter this the exterior, I put on it

'addī ayh?
measure what?

13. **Li-Faransa khamisa ta'rifa wi l_Ingiltira talāta**
to France five small piastres and to England three

ta'rifa wi biṭ-ṭaiyāra tamanya wi 'ashrīn millim.
small piastres and by the plane eight and twenty "melīm".

10. I want to send this letter registered, how much must I put on it, please?

11. Registered for the interior, three small piastres, and for abroad, four large.

12. I want to send this letter abroad, what is the postage?

13. For France five small piastres, and for England, three small; by air, twenty-eight "melīm".

Id-dars it-tisa 'tāshar
the lesson the nineteenth

Il-fiṣāl
the bargaining

1. **t:** **Ahlan wi sahlān, ya khawāga, sabāḥak 'ishṭa.**
[tradesman:] people and easily O sir, morning your cream.
2. **z:** **Nahārak sa'id.**
[customer:] day your happy.
3. **t:** **U'ud istirayyah, ya khawāga. Hāt 'ahwa ya wād. Sukkar**
[t.:] sit, rest O gentleman our bring coffee O boy, sugar
walla sāda?
or without sugar?
4. **z:** **Balāsh 'ahwa ya 'amm.**
[c.:] I do not wish coffee O uncle.
5. **t:** **Mush mumkin.**
[t.:] not possible.
6. **z:** **In kān wala budd, hāt 'ahwa b-sukkar.**
[c.:] if it was and not escape bring coffee with sugar.
7. **t:** **Fih khidma, iḥna khaddaminak.**
[t.:] there is service, we servants your.
8. **z:** **Wallāhi, kunna 'auzīn ṣiniyya kwaiyisa, hadiyya 'alashān**
[c.:] by God we were wanting tray good present for
wāḥid saḥibna f-Ingiltira.
a friend our in England.
9. **t:** **Ya salām, nigib-lak aḥsan ḥāga fis-sū', 'awizna**
[t.:] O salvation we bring to you best thing in the market, wish it
nḥās khāliṣ walla nḥās miṭa' 'am bil-faḍḍa.
brass pure or brass inlaid with the silver?
10. **z:** **Aiwa, ādik fihimt iṭ-ṭalab. Yalla, shūf**
[c.:] yes, there you are, you have understood the order O God see
'andak ayh.
with you what.
11. **t:** **'Āwiz tidfa' 'addī ayh, 'andīna min kullī taman.**
[t.:] wish you pay measure what, with us of every price.

NINETEENTH LESSON

Bargaining

1. Good morning, sir, come in.
2. Good morning.
3. Take a seat, sir; bring some coffee, boy: with sugar or without?
4. I don't want any coffee.
5. Impossible!
6. If I must, bring a coffee with sugar in it.
7. At your service; we are entirely at your disposal.
8. I want a good tray as a present for a friend in England.
9. Certainly, with pleasure. We will show you the best there is on the market. Do you want it in brass only or brass inlaid with silver?
10. That's it, you have understood what I am looking for, go and see what you have.
11. What price do you want to pay, we have them at all prices.

12. **z: Lamma_nshūf 'abla, hāt illi 'andak wi ba'dayn ab'a**
[c.:] when we see before, bring which with you and after I stay
ashūf a'dar 'ala 'addī ayh.
I see I can on measure what.
13. **t: Ādi ṣiniyya_kwaiyisa mafīsh ukhtāha fis-sū'.**
[t.:] here is tray good there is not sister its in the market.
14. **z: Ai wallāhi, kwaiyisa wi ayh in-na'shī da_lli fiha?**
[c.:] yes by God good and what the inscription that which in it?
15. **t: Di ayāt min il-Qur'ān katabha khaṭṭāt mashhūr**
[t.:] that verses from the Koran he has written it calligrapher celebrated
khāliṣ makhṣūs 'alashān maḥallīna wi ma-yishtaghālshī_l-ghayrna.
very especially for place our and he does not work to other us.
16. **z: Ṭaiyib w_ṣ-ṣiniyya di_tsāwi kām: ākhir kalām**
[c.:] good and the tray that it is worth how much last word
bi-dūn fiṣāl (= fiṣāl).
without bargaining.
17. **t: 'Alashān ikminnak zubūn il-maḥall talāta ginayh wi nuṣṣ.**
[t.:] for since you customer the place three pounds and half.
18. **z: Lā, ya shaykh da_ktīr khāliṣ. Ayh da, khalli f_ 'albak**
[c.:] no O old man that much very what that leave in heart your
raḥma wi khallīna zabāyin il-maḥall.
compassion and leave us clients the place.
19. **t: Ya salām, iḥna khaddaminak walākin iṣ-ṣiniyya di**
[t.:] O salvation we servants your and but the tray that
mish mumkin abi'hā-lak bi-arkhaṣ min kida. Da_ākhir
not possible I sell it to you with cheaper than that that last
kalām 'andīna.
word with us.
20. **z: Ṭaiyib, izan ma_ntash bāyi' wala_na shāri, sa'ida.**
[c.:] good then you not selling and not I buying, good day.
21. **t: Lā lā, ya khawāga, mish kida, khallik 'ā'id. 'Āyiz tidfa'**
[t.:] no no O sir, not that, leave you seated, wishing you pay
kām?
how much?
22. **z: Adfa' itnayn ginayh wala millīm aktar min kida.**
[c.:] I pay two pounds and not "melīm" more of thus.

12. First let me see them; bring what you have and after I've seen them I'll tell you what I want to pay.
13. Here is a fine tray; there is not another like it on the market.
14. It's certainly beautiful; what is that inscription?
15. They are lines from the Koran; a famous artist engraved them specially for our firm and he works for no one else.
16. Well, tell me then how much this tray is, the lowest price without bargaining.
17. As you are a regular customer, three and a half pounds.
18. Ah no, old man, that's a lot. Be more reasonable if you want me to remain a customer of yours.
19. Certainly, we are entirely at your service, but it is impossible for me to sell you this tray cheaper, it is the lowest price I can offer you.
20. Well, you don't wish to sell and I am not buying, so I'll say good day.
21. Oh no, sir, not like that, stop, how much do you wish to give?
22. I'll pay you two pounds, and not a "melīm" more.

23. **t: Yiftaḥ allah, in kān kullī bay'a bish-shaklī da, kunna**
[t.:] may open God, if was every affair by the form that we were
shaṭṭabna min zamān. Inta ḥa-tkhalīna nishḥat fish-
we closed of time, you you are going to leave us we beg in
shawāri'. Ya khawāga, ma-tishaṭsharshī 'alayna kida.
the streets O sir do not abuse on us thus.
24. **z: Ṭaiyib, 'ul-lina 'ala taman ma'ūl wi balāsh ṭama' ya**
[c.:] good I say to us on price reasonable and not greed O
rāgil.
man.
25. **t: Ni'sim il-balad nuṣṣayn, wi_n'ūl mitayn khamṣa**
[t.:] we divide the country two halves and we say two hundred five
wi sab'in 'irsh wi_nhaitu (= nihāyitu). Khaṣrāna, khaṣrāna,
and seventy piastre and finally I lose I lose
ḥa-ni'mil ayh?
we go we do what?
26. **z: Mush 'alayna, ya 'amm. Ihna 'arfin it-taman. Adfa'-lak**
[c.:] not on us O uncle we knowing the price, I pay to you
mitayn wi khamṣin. Yalla, khud il-'inwān w_ib'athā-li
two hundred and fifty O God take the address and send it to me
'al-bayt.
on the house.
27. **t: Ayh il-kalam_da. 'Alashān khamṣa wi 'ishrin 'irsh,**
[t.:] what the word that for five and twenty piastres
ḥa-nikhṣar ba'd, aḥlif-lak bi_wlādi innāha_tkallifit
we go we spoil both, I swear to you by children my that it has imposed
'alaiya mitayn wi sab'in 'irsh, bass ana mish 'āwiz
on me two hundred and seventy piastres only I not wish
akḥṣarak.
I lose you.
28. **z: Nihaitu, adfa'-lak ill_inta 'auzu, ma'-inn_ana (= ma'-inni**
[c.:] finally, I pay to you which you wish it in spite I
ana) 'ārif nafsi maghlūb, w_is-salām, Nahārak sa'īd.
know myself beaten and the salvation, day your happy.

23. Impossible, if every transaction were like that, we should have shut up shop a long time ago; you will force us to beg in the street, sir. Don't try and cheat me!
24. Very well, ask a reasonable price and don't be greedy.
25. Well, let's divide the difference; I'll let you have it for two hundred and seventy-five piastres, but I shall lose by it. What can I do?
26. Don't try to cheat me, I know the price, I'll pay you two hundred and fifty, come, take the address and send it to me.
27. What are you saying, we're not going to quarrel for the sake of twenty-five piastres. I swear to you by all I hold dear that it cost me two hundred and seventy piastres and I am quoting this price, as I told you, only so that I shall not lose a good customer like you.
28. So be it, I'll pay you what you ask, although I know I'm making a bad bargain. Good morning.

Id-dars il-'ishrīn
the lesson the twentieth

Il-wazāyif il-mukhtalifa
the employments the various

1. **Aḥmad: Inta waziftak ayh, ya 'Ali bay?**
[Aḥmad:] you profession your what O Ali Bey?
2. **'Ali: Ana muwazzaf fil-ḥukūma.**
[Ali:] I employed in the government.
3. **Aḥmad: Fi ayyī_wzāra?**
[Ah.:] in what ministry?
4. **'Ali: Fi wizārit il-muwāṣalāt.**
[Ali:] in ministry the communications.
5. **Aḥmad: Hm, fi 'alam ayh?**
[Ah.:] hm, in what section?
6. **'Ali: Fi 'alam il-mustakhdamin.**
[Ali:] in section the employees.
7. **Aḥmad: Wi waziftak ayh biḡ-zabt?**
[Ah.:] and profession your what by just?
8. **'Ali: Ana wazifti bash-kātib.**
[Ali:] I profession my chief writer.
9. **Aḥmad: Mā shā' Allāh, wi ana rākhar muwazzaf**
[Ah.:] what wills God, and I also employee
fil-ḥukūma wi abūya 'ādi fil-maḥākim wi giddi
in the government and father my judge in the Courts and grandfather my
kān fid-dakhliyya wi 'ammi Nūr-id-dīn bay fil-
was in the interior and uncle (paternal) my Nour eddīn Bey in the
ḥa'aniyya wi khāli Luṭfi bay fil-ma'ārif.
justice and uncle (maternal) my Luṭfi Bey in the instruction public.
10. **'Ali: Mā shā' Allāh, ihna kullīna muwazzafīn. Ana khūya**
[Ali:] what wills God we all we employees, I brother my
kān muwazzaf fil-au'āf wilakinnu dil-wa't fi Banki Maṣr
was employed in the Wakfs and but he now in Bank Misr
wi abūya fil-khargiyya wilākin ba'iyit il-'ayla bi-yishtaghalu
and father my in the exterior and but rest the family they work
fil-bunūka w il-maḥallāt it-tugariyya il-ḥurra.
in the banks and the places the commercial the free.

TWENTIETH LESSON

Various Occupations

1. What is your profession, Ali Bey?
2. I am a government employee (civil servant).
3. In what Ministry?
4. In the Ministry of Communications (transport).
5. In what section?
6. In the staff section.
7. What is your position exactly?
8. I am head clerk (secretary's office).
9. Splendid. I am also a government official and my father is a judge at the Courts; my grandfather worked at the Home Office, my (paternal) uncle Nour-eddīn Bey is at the Ministry of Justice and my (maternal) uncle Luṭfi Bey is at the Ministry of Education.
10. Good, we are all clerks; my brother was employed at the "Wakfs" (Charity Commissioners), but he is now at the Misr Bank, and my father is at the Foreign Office; the rest of the family work at banking or trade.

11. **Aḥmad:** **Shughl il-ḥukūma aḥsan min shughl il-bunūka**
 [Ah.:] work the government better of work the banks
li'innī wa't il-'amal 'uṣaiyar.
 because time the work small.
12. **'Ali:** **Aiwa, 'andak ḥa'.** **Il muwazzafin fil-bunūka**
 [Ali:] yes with you truth, the employees in the banks
bi-yit'abu ktir li'annūhum malzumīn yishtaghalu tūl
 they tire themselves much because they obliged they work length
in-nahār ta'riban.
 the day nearly.
13. **Aḥmad:** **Wilākin aṣ'ab ḥāga hiyya 'illit il-agazāt. Il-**
 [Ah.:] and but most difficult thing it fewness the holidays, the
muwazzafin fil-ḥukūma 'andūhum agazāt ṭawila
 employees in the government with them holidays long
w.ihna f_Maṣr ma-na'rafshī nishtaghal 'ala tūl zaiyī ahli
 and we in Egypt we do not know we work on length like people
Urubba li'ann il-gauwī mish munāsib.
 Europe because the weather not favourable.
14. **'Ali:** **Humma fil-bunūka 'andūhum agāza 'addī ayh?**
 [Ali:] they in the banks with them holidays measure what?
15. **Aḥmad:** **Azunn 'andūhum usbu'ayn.**
 [Ah.:] I suppose with them two weeks.
16. **Ali:** **Bassī kida? da ḥna 'andīna shahr.**
 [Ali:] only thus, that we with us month.
17. **Aḥmad:** **Aiwa, da min bakhtīna li'innīna muwazzafin**
 [Ah.:] yes that of luck our because we employees
fil-ḥukūma.
 in the government.
18. **'Ali:** **Lā, barḍu wazāyif il-bunūka kwaiyisa wi**
 [Ali:] no, also employments the banks good and
liha_mtiyazāt kitīra, mush maugūda 'andīna.
 to them privileges many not present with us.
19. **Aḥmad:** **Wilākin wazāyif il-ḥukūma fiha_ 'yūb**
 [Ah.:] and but employments the government in it disadvantages
kitīra minha innūhum yin'ilu_l-muwazzaf min baladu wi
 many of it that they transfer the employee from country his and
yimkin yihdifūh fiṣ-Ṣa'id, wi ya rayt kida bass. Da
 perhaps throw him in the high Egypt and oh pity thus only that

11. A civil servant's position is better than a post in a bank, there is less work.
12. You are right, bank clerks get very tired because they have to work practically the whole day.
13. But the worst disadvantage is that their holidays are so short; civil servants have long holidays. We Egyptians cannot work so hard as Europeans, because the weather here is not so favourable.
14. How many days' holiday do bank clerks get?
15. I think they have a fortnight.
16. Is that all? We have a month.
17. We are lucky to be civil servants.
18. Positions in banks are good, even so; the clerks enjoy privileges that we don't possess.
19. A civil servant's profession has many disadvantages; the employee is shifted about, sometimes he is even transferred to Upper Egypt; and if it were only that! But he has scarcely got

'ala ma yīgi yistaṭan wi yākhud 'alal-balad
on that he comes he establishes himself and he takes on the country

wi 'an-nās, yilā'i amr in-na'li gih lu tāni wi
and the people he finds order the transport it comes to him again and

yufḍalu yilṭamu f_khil'itu li-ḥaddi-ma yimūt.
they continue they slap in face his until he dies.

20. 'Ali: Aiwa, ana waiyāk, inn il-a'māl il-ḥurra aḥsan bi-ktīr min
[Ali:] yes I with you that the posts the free better by much of

wazāyif il-ḥukūma wilākin ma-tinsāsh inn il-insān minna
employments the government and but do not forget that the man of us

ma-yi'gibūsh il-'agab wala_ṣ-ṣiyām fi Ragab
not it does not please him marvel neither the fasting in the "ragab"

w'il-wāgib 'al-waḥid minna innu yushkur rabbīna 'ala kullī
and the duty on the one of us that he he thanks Lord our on every

ḥāl.
case.

used to his new residence and to the people of the country when he gets the order to leave for another place; and he is worried like that until his death.

20. Yes, you are right; posts other than those of civil servants are much better, but don't forget that man is never satisfied with his lot. In any case one must thank God.

Id-dars il-wāhid wi 'ishrin
the lesson the one and twenty

Ziyart il-āsār
visit the monuments

1. **Ya garsōn, shūf Muḥammad it-turgumān gah walla**
O waiter, see Muhammad the dragoman has come or not
lissa. Ana nabbihtī 'alayh yikūn hina is-sā'a tamanya. Ana
yet I have warned on him he is here the hour eight. I
'āwiz arūḥ azūr il-antikkhāna w il-gawāmi' wi ghayrha.
want I go I visit the museum and the mosques and beyond it.
2. **Aiwa, ya khawāga. Muḥammad it-turgumān wā'if taḥt**
yes O sir Muhammad the dragoman standing below
bi_ystanna haḍritak.
he waits for gentleman.
3. **'Ul-lu yīgi hina li'anni 'āwiz akallimu.**
tell him he comes here because I wish I speak to him.
4. **Ḥādir ya khawāga. Ya Mḥammad.**
well O sir. O Muhammad.
5. **Aiwa.**
yes.
6. **Iṭla' hina. Il-khawāga 'auzak.**
come up here, the gentleman wants you.
7. **Ḥādir. Na'am ya khawāga.**
well, yes O sir.
8. **Inta khalāš gāhiz?**
you finished ready?
9. **Aiwa, ya khawāga. Ana ḥ-arūḥ ma'āk w afarragak**
yes O sir I go with you and show you
'al-antikkhāna l-mašriyya w il-antikkhāna l-'arabiyya wi
on the museum the Egyptian and the museum the Arab and
dār il-kutub, wi gāmi' is-Sultān Ḥasan wi gāmi'
the house of the books and mosque the Sultan Hasan and mosque
il-Mu'ayyad w ibnī Ṭulūn w il-Azhar w il-'Al'a.
the Mueyyad and Ibn Touloun and the Azhar and the Citadel.
10. **Ṭaiyib, ḥa-nrūḥ izzāy?**
good we go how?

TWENTY-FIRST LESSON

Sightseeing

1. Waiter, go and look for Muhammad the dragoman. See if he has arrived yet. I told him yesterday to come here at eight o'clock. I want to go and visit the Egyptian Museum, the mosques and other things.
2. Yes, sir. Muhammad the dragoman is downstairs, he is waiting for you.
3. Tell him to come up, I want to speak to him.
4. Yes, sir. Muhammad!
5. Yes.
6. Come up. The gentleman wants you.
7. All right. Yes, sir.
8. Are you ready?
9. Yes, sir, I am going with you to show you the Egyptian Museum, the Arabic Museum, the National Library, the mosque of Sultan Hasan, the mosque of Mueyyad, the mosque of Ibn Touloun, el-Azhar and the Citadel.
10. Good, how do we get there?

11. **Zaiyi-ma thibbi ganābak. Tihibbi tirkab 'arabiyya walla**
as you like sir, you like you ride carriage or
ōtombil?
motor-car?
12. **Il-aḥsan nākhud 'arabiyya, li'anni 'āwiz atfarrag 'ash-shawāri'**
the best we take carriage because I want I look on the streets
w_id-dakakīn w_in-nās raihin gayin.
and on the shops and on the people going coming.
13. **Ṭaiyib, amma ndah ba'a 'ala_l-'arbagi. Ya 'arbagi, dawwar**
good that I call then on the driver. O driver, turn
ya ṣṣa. Itfaddal, ya khawāga_rkab.
O driver. pass O sir mount.
14. **Sū', ya ṣṣa 'al-antikkhāna min shāri' 'Aṣr in-Nil.**
drive O driver on the museum of street Kasr en-Nil.
15. **Ḥāḍir, iw'a riglak ya_fandi! 'Ala yamīnik ya sitt!**
good, attention leg your O efendi, on right your O lady
Shimālak ya khūya! Wardā!
left your O brother my, attention (*Italian—guarda*).
16. **Ḥawwid ya_ṣṣa min ish-shāri' da 'alashān nitfarrag**
turn O driver of the street that for we look
'al-kubri_g-gidid 'abli-ma_nrūḥ il-antikkhāna.
on the bridge the new before we go the museum.
17. **Shūf ya khawāga, da kubri 'Aṣr in-Nil ig-gidid. Huwwa aḥsan**
see O sir that bridge Kasr en-Nil the new, it best
kubri maugūd fi Maṣr w_it-timsāl illi f_akhru,
bridge present in Egypt and the monument which in end its
timsāl Sa'd Zaghlul Bāsha.
monument Zaghlul Pasha.
18. **Āh, da manzar kwaiyis 'awi, il-ḥitta di kullāha gamila**
ah it view good very, the district this all it beautiful
w_il-ginayna di ismāha ayh?
and the garden that name its what?
19. **Ismāha_gnaynit 'Aṣr in-Nil, di ginayna was'a 'awi min guwwa.**
name its garden Kasr en-Nil, this garden vast very of inside.
20. **Yalla, ya_ṣṣa 'al-antikkhāna. Inta shāyif, ya khawāga, il-**
O God O driver on the museum. you seeing O sir the
bināya_l-kibira di?
construction the large this?

11. How you like, sir, by carriage or by motor-car, which do you prefer?
12. It is better to take a carriage, I want to see the streets, the houses and the people.
13. Very well, then I will signal to the driver. Driver, turn round; get in, sir.
14. Take us to the Egyptian Museum along Kasr en-Nil Street.
15. Yes, sir, look out, sir: look, on the right, madam; look, on the left, sir.
16. Driver, turn up this street so that we can see the new bridge before going to the Museum.
17. Look, sir, at the new Kasr en-Nil bridge; it is the finest bridge in Egypt; the monument at the end is that of Zaghlul Pasha.
18. Oh, what a magnificent view! What a marvellous spot! What is this garden called?
19. It is called Kasr en-Nil garden; it is a very large garden.
20. And now for the Museum, driver; do you see that large building, sir?

21. **Aiwa, ana shayifha.**
yes, I seeing it.
22. **Di_s-sifāra_l-ingiliziyya w_il-ḥitta dī ismāha 'Aṣr**
this the embassy the English and the district this name its Kasr
id-Dubāra.
ed-Doubārah.
23. **Ummāl il-antikkhāna fayn?**
certainly the museum where?
24. **Il-antikkhāna mush ba'ida min hina. Buṣṣ. Ahi di_l-antikkhāna.**
the museum not far from here, look, it this the museum.
Di_bnaya was'a 'awi min guwwa wi laha hawsh wāsi'
this construction vast very of inside and to it courtyard vast
kamān, wi 'alayha sūr ḥadid. Wa''af ya_ṣṣa hina 'uddām
also, and on it fence iron. stop O driver here before
il-bāb. Itfaḍḍal inzil ya khawāga. Kam ḥisābak ya
the door, get down O sir. how much account your O
uṣṣa?
driver?
25. **'Ashra 'urūsh ṣāgh.**
ten piastres big.
26. **Ṭaiyib, adi 'ashra ṣāgh wi adi 'irshayn kamān 'ashān**
good, here are ten large and here are two piastres also for
il-ba'shish.
the tip.

21. Yes, I see it.
22. It is the British Embassy; this district is called Kasr ed-Doubārah.
23. Is that the Museum?
24. The Museum is not far from here; look, there it is. It is an immense building. Inside there is a large courtyard surrounded by an iron fence. Driver, stop at the door; get down, sir. How much do we owe you, driver?
25. Ten big piastres.
26. Very well, here it is and also two piastres for the tip.

Id-dars il-itnayn wi 'ishrīn
the lesson the two and twenty

Ziyart il-āsār
visit the monuments

1. **Inta tfarragti kwaiyis 'al-mathaf, ya khawāga?**
you have looked good on the museum O sir?
2. **Aiwa, kwaiyis 'awi wi dalil il-mathaf sā'idni ktīr**
yes good very and guide the museum helped me much
li'innu maktūb bil-inglizi, w ana kamān ishtarayt shwaiyit
because it written with the English, and I also I bought few
ṣuwar kartī pustāl 'alashān ab'at-hum li ṣhābi.
portraits card postal for I send them to friends my.
3. **Ayh illi 'agabak aktar?**
what which pleased you most?
4. **Ana 'agabni timsāl Ramsis wi timsāl Tūt-'Ankh-Āmūn**
I has pleased me statue Rameses and statue Tutankhamen
w il-ḥagāt illi iktashafūha f ma'bartu.
and the things which they have discovered them in tomb his.
5. **Ṭaiyib. Tihibbī trūḥ fayn dilwa'ti?**
good you like you go where now?
6. **Ahibb azūr ba'a l-antikkhāna l-'arabiyya w il-gawāmi'.**
I like I visit then the museum the Arab and the mosques.
7. **Ṭaiyib, tihibbī tākhud 'arabiyya walla tirkab it-turmāi?**
good, you like you take carriage or you ride the tram?
8. **Ana ahibb arkab it-turmāi.**
I I like I ride the tram.
9. **Ṭaiyib itfaḍḍal hina fid-daraga il-ūla, istanna ya kumsari. Min**
good pass here in the class the first, wait O conductor from
faḍlak, min faḍlak, ma-tzamarsh li-ḥadd il-
kindness your, from kindness your do not ring to limit the
khawāga ma-yirkab.
gentleman what gets up.
10. **Ḥādir, ya sidi. Khalāš?**
well O master my, finished?

TWENTY-SECOND LESSON

Sightseeing

1. Did you pay a good visit to the museum, sir?
2. Yes, I went over it thoroughly; the guide to the museum, written in English, helped me a great deal; I also bought some picture postcards to send to my friends.
3. What did you like best?
4. The statue of Rameses and the statue of Tutankhamen and the various things discovered in his tomb.
5. Well, where would you like to go now?
6. I want to visit the Arabic Museum and the mosques.
7. Good. Would you like to take a carriage or go by tram?
8. I would rather go by tram.
9. Very well, get up this way into the first class, please; wait a minute, conductor, don't ring the bell until the gentleman has got in.
10. Well, are you ready?

11. **Aiwa, zammar ba'a, iddina min faḍlak tazkartayn**
yes, ring then, give us from kindness your two tickets
li-haddi Bâb il-Khal'.
to Bâb el-Khal'.
12. **Ḥādir, itfaḍḍal ya sidi.**
well take O master my.
13. **Mutashakkir.**
thanking.
14. **Il-'afw.**
the pardon.
15. **Inta, ya khawāga, shāyif ish-shāri' da? Da smu shāri'**
you O sir seeing the street that? that name its street
'Aṣr-il-'Ayni, illi fih il-gāmi'a l-Amrikiyya wi madrast
Kasr el-Eyni which in it the university the American and school the
iṭ-ṭibb w il-magma' il-lughawi. Wi ba'di dawawin il-
medicine and the academy the linguistic and some offices the
ḥukūma, w iḥna ba'di shwaiya ṣghaiyarin, nib'a f Bâb
government and we after little quite little we stay in Bâb
il-khal'. Inta shāyif il-midān da?
el-Khal'. you seeing the square that?
16. **Aiwa, ana shāyif il-midān da.**
yes I seeing the square that.
17. **Ahu da midān Bâb il-Khal', w il-bināya l-kibira di ismāha**
ah it that square Bâb el-Khal', and the building the large that name its
dār il-kutub il-maṣriyya wi warāha dār il-āsār il-
house the books the Egyptian and behind it house the monuments the
'arabiyya, wi humma l-itnayn mabniyin 'ala shakli 'arabi gamil.
Arab, and they the two built on form Arab beautiful.
18. **Āh, an aḥibb ashufhum min guwwa.**
ah I I like I see them from inside.
19. **Ṭaiyib, lamma nirga', ḥa-nrūḥ il-auwal nitfarrag 'ala**
good when we come back we go the first we look on
gāmi' is-Sulṭān Ḥasan wi gāmi' ir-Rifā'i w il 'Al'a.
mosque the Sultan Hasan and mosque the Rifā'i and the Citadel.
20. **Ṭaiyib, illi tshūfu; hiyya l-'Al'a ba'ida min hina?**
good what you see it; it the citadel far from here?

11. Yes, ring the bell then. Please give us two tickets for Bâb el-Khal'.
12. Very well, here you are, sir.
13. Thank you.
14. Not at all.
15. You see that street there, sir, that's Kasr el-Eyni Street, in which is the American University, the School of Medicine, the Arabic Academy and some government offices. In a minute we shall be at Bâb el-Khal'. Do you see that square?
16. Yes, I see it.
17. It is Bâb el-Khal' Square, and that large building is the Egyptian National Library; behind it you see the Arabic Museum. The two buildings are in a beautiful Arabic style.
18. I should like to see them from the interior.
19. Well, when we come back; we'll visit first of all the mosque of Sultan Hasan and that of er-Rifā'i and the Citadel.
20. Just as you wish. Is the Citadel far from here?

21. **La', da 'raihiba khāliṣ, ma-fīsh baynna wi baynha khamas**
 no that near very, there is not between us and between it five
da'āyi'. Inta shāyif il-madnitayn iṭ-ṭuwāl dawl w il-'ubba
 minutes, you seeing the minarets two the tall those and the cupola
illi baynhum. Ahu da gāmi' Miḥammad 'Ali wi
 which between them? ah it that mosque Mohammed Ali and
huwwa f 'alb il-'Al'a. Da mabni 'ala ṭarzi gāmi' Aya Ṣōfiya
 it in heart the citadel it built in form mosque Aya Soufiya
illi f Istambūl.
 which in Stamboul.
22. **Āh, da manẓar gamil 'awi min hina. Ana 'āwiz akhud-lu ṣūra**
 ah, that view beautiful very from here. I want I take to it picture
bil-fotogrāfiya bta'ti.
 by the camera to me.
23. **Ṭaiyib, istanna lamma yu'af it-turmāi wi ninzil wi ba'dayn**
 good wait when it stops the tram and we get down and after
khud iṣ-ṣūra. Il-aḥsan tākhud iṣ-ṣūra min iz-zāwiya di
 take you the portrait, the best you take the portrait from the corner this
'alashān il-maydān yiṭla' fiṣ-ṣūra kaman.
 for the square it comes out in the portrait also.
24. **Ṭaiyib. Ti'raf takhud-li ṣūra ba'a, w ana wā'if 'uddām**
 good you know you take to me portrait then and I standing before
bāb il-'Al'a?
 door the Citadel?
25. **Ummāl ya khawāga, d ana muṣawwarāti shātir 'awi.**
 certainly O sir, I photographer capable very.

21. No, it is quite near; five minutes from here. Do you see those two tall minarets with the cupola between them? That is the mosque of Muhammad Ali; it is in the centre of the Citadel; it is built in the same style as the mosque of Aya Soufiya in Stamboul.
22. The view from here is very beautiful, I am going to take a snap of it.
23. Very well, wait until the tram stops; we will get down and take a snap; it would be better to take the snap from this point, so that the square comes in too.
24. Good. Will you be able to take a snap if I stand in front of the gate of the Citadel?
25. Certainly, sir, I'm good at photography.

Id-dars it-talāta wi 'ishrīn
the lesson the three and twenty

It-tarzi
the tailor

1. **Ana bididi afaṣṣal badla, ya 'Abdalla.**
I I want I make to cut suit O Abdullah.
2. **Hādir ya Sma'il bay, 'ala 'ayni. Biddak lawnha ayh, wi 'umāsh ayh?**
ready O Ismā'il Bey, on eye my, you wish colour its what and stuff what?
3. **Wallāhi, kunti nāwi afaṣṣal rumādi, wilākin lamma shuft il-badla l-laṭifa di illi fil-fatrīna, ghayyartī fikri.**
by God, I was intending I make to cut grey and but when I saw the suit the pretty that which in the window I changed idea my,
'Andak mil-'umāsh da, y-uṣṭa?
have you of the stuff that O tailor?
4. **Walla, ya bay, il-badla di kānit ākhir ḥitta 'andi, wilākin a'dar agīb-lak minnu ba'di usbū' walla 'ashart aiyām.**
by God O Bey, the suit that it was last piece with me, and but I can I bring to you of it after week or ten days.
5. **Lā, ana mista'gil li'inni nāwi asāfir fi agazti 'an 'arib 'ala shāṭi l-baḥr wi bididi a'mil badla gidida 'abli safari in shā' Allāh, ahaiya' biha.**
no, I in hurry because I intending I travel in holiday my of near on beach the sea and I want I make suit new before journey my if wills God I make the smart in it.
6. **Ṭaiyib, fih ḥāga tanya, 'andīna aṣnāf kwaiyisa wi 'umāsh gaiyid min kullī naw' wi 'ala gamī' il-alwān.**
good there is thing other, with us kinds good and stuff good of all kind and on all the colours.
7. **Warrīni ḥāga rmādi.**
show me thing grey.
8. **Itfaḍḍal, ya bay, da 'umāsh min aḥsan ma-yykūn.**
there you are O Bey, that stuff of best that it is.

TWENTY-THIRD LESSON

The Tailor

1. I want a suit made, Abdullah.
2. Very well, Ismā'il Bey, with pleasure. What colour do you want it? And what material?
3. I intended to have one made in grey, but when I saw that smart suit in the window, I changed my mind; have you any of that material?
4. I used my last piece for that suit, but I could get you some of it in a week or ten days.
5. That's no good, I am in a hurry because I intend to start soon for my holidays by the sea. I want a new suit before I leave, to be smart.
6. Why, certainly, there is something else, we have very good materials of all sorts and in all colours.
7. Let me see something in grey.
8. There you are, sir, this material is of the best quality.

9. **Da ghāmi' 'awi. Ana 'ultī-lak inni rāiḥ fil-agāza, mush**
that dark very. I I said to you that I going in the holiday, not
rāiḥ maitam.
going funeral.
10. **Aiwa ṣaḥiḥ, da ghāmi' shwaiya. 'Andak ḥa''. Ṭaiyib, khud da,**
yes truly, that dark little, with you truth, good take that,
da lawn badī' wi lāyi'.
that colour beautiful and suitable.
11. **Wallāhi mish baṭṭāl da, bass ana m_ahibbish il-'alam il-aḥmar**
by God not bad that, only I I don't like the stripe the red
illi fih. Lau kān azra' ma-'alaysh.
which in it if it was blue that doesn't matter.
12. **Istanna, 'andī akhūh, wilākin il-'alam azra'. [Di ḥittit 'umāsh**
wait, with me brother its and but the stripe blue, this piece stuff
'ala zaw'ak.
on taste your.
13. **'Andak ḥa''. Da_l-maṭlūb w_il-badla min da**
with you truth, that the (thing) looked for and the suit of that
bi-kām, ya 'Abdallah?
at how much O Abdullah?
14. **'Alashān khaṭrak inta, bi-sitta_gnayh, lākin li-ghayrak**
for good pleasure your you, with six pounds, but to beyond you
bi-tamanya.
with eight.
15. **Lā, da_ktir. Ma-tkhalliha_b-khamsa?**
no, that much, not leave it with five?
16. **Mush mumkin, sitta ginayh, ma-fish a'allī min kida, da**
not possible, six pounds there is not less of thus, that
ākhir kalām. Iḥna ma-na'rafsh il-fiṣāl, ya bay.
last word, we do not know the bargaining, o Bey.
17. **Ṭaiyib, ma-'alaysh. Adfa'-lak sitta, wilākin 'āyiz ḥāga**
good that doesn't matter, I pay to you six and but I want thing
tamām wi tafṣil ma-fish ba'dī kida. Yinḍirib buh il-masal
perfect and cut there is not after thus, it strikes itself with it the proverb
w_ana agib-lak zabāyin id-dinya.
and I I bring to you clients the world.

9. It is too dark; I told you I was going on a holiday, not to a funeral.
10. Yes, it is a bit dark, you are right. Well, take this one, it is a beautiful colour and smart.
11. Not bad, but I don't like the red stripes; if they were blue, I would take it.
12. Wait, I have a material exactly like it but with blue stripes, which will certainly be to your taste.
13. You are right, that's just what I was looking for; how much would a suit in that material be?
14. For you, six pounds, but for anyone else eight pounds.
15. No, that's too much, make me it for five pounds.
16. Impossible, not less than six pounds, that is the lowest price, it is no use bargaining.
17. Well, it doesn't matter, I'll give you six pounds. I want a perfect suit that everyone will admire and which will bring you many clients.

18. **Da ħna khaddaminak, ya Sma'il bay.**
we servants your O Ismâ'il Bey.
19. **Ṭaiyib, yalla, khud ba'a il-mi'ās.**
good O God take then the measure.
20. **Tiħibbī ħadritak il-jakitta migwiz walla mifrid?**
you like sir the coat double or single?
21. **Aħibb il-jakitta migwiz 'alashān albis-ha min ghayr šidiri**
I like the coat double for I wear it of without waistcoat
ba'q il-aħyān.
some the times.
22. **Tiħibbāha ħadritak bi-zrarayn walla b-talat zirāyir?**
you like it sir with buttons two or with three buttons?
23. **Aħibbāha bi-zrarayn.**
I like it with buttons two.
24. **Tiħibb il-biṭāna min naw' ayh?**
you like the lining of kind what?
25. **Aħibb il-biṭāna min naw' il-aṭlas, il-gāmid.**
I like the lining of kind the satin the strong.
26. **W-is-šidiri, tiħibbu ħadritak bi-faṭħa 'alya walla waṭya.**
and the waistcoat, you like gentleman with opening high or low?
27. **La', aħibbī faṭħit iṣ-šidiri tukūn mutawaṣṣiṭa, la ħya**
no, I like opening the waistcoat it is medium not it
'alya wala hiyya waṭya, wi-ykūn fiha 'ayn 'alashān il-katīna.
high nor it low and it is in it eye for the chain.
28. **Tiħibb il-banṭalōn wāsi' walla qaiyi' min 'and ir-rigl?**
you like the trousers wide or narrow of at the foot?
29. **Aħibbu wāsi' min 'and ir-rigl, bassī min faḍlak ya uṣṭa, ana**
I like it wide of at the foot only from kindness your O tailor I
mish, 'āwiz il-badla tkūn muħazza'a 'awi wala was'a 'awi.
not want the suit it is tight very or wide very.
Ana 'āwiz mi'as-ha yikūn tamām.
I want measure its it is just.
30. **Tigi nna (lina) ba'dī talat aiyām zaiyī dilwa't, wi ni'mil-**
you come to us after three days like now and we make
lak il-burūfa.
to you the fitting.

18. We are at your service, Ismâ'il Bey.
19. Good, take my measurements then.
20. Do you like the coat double-breasted or single-breasted, sir?
21. I like the coat double-breasted so that I can wear it sometimes without the waistcoat.
22. Do you want it with two or three buttons, sir?
23. I prefer it with two buttons.
24. In what material would you like the lining?
25. I want a hard-wearing satin lining.
26. And what about the waistcoat, do you like it cut high or low?
27. I want it medium, neither too high nor too low, and don't forget a buttonhole for the watch-chain.
28. Do you want the trousers wide or narrow at the bottom?
29. I want them wide at the bottom, only I don't want the suit to be either too tight or too loose, I want it just right.
30. Come at the same hour in three days' time for the fitting.

31. **Taiyib, yimkin agi wakhri shwaiya li'inni 'andi mishwar**
good perhaps I come late little because with me errand

ba'd id-duhr. Naharak sa'id.
after the noon, day your happy.

32. **Naharak sa'id mubarak, ya bay.**
day your happy blessed, O Bey.

31. Very well, perhaps I shall arrive a little later because I have some business to do in the afternoon. Good day.

32. Good day, sir.

Id-dars il-arba'a wi 'ishrin
the lesson the four and twenty

Il-gawahirgi w_{is}-sa'āti
the jeweller and the watch-maker

1. **Min faḍlak ana'āwiz ashtiri sā'a.**
from kindness your I wanting I buy watch.
2. **Naw'ha ayh? Sā'a dahab walla faḍḍa walla ma'dan?**
kind its what? watch gold or silver or metal?
3. **Ana 'āwiz sā'a faḍḍa.**
I wanting watch silver.
4. **'Awizha ḥaḍritak sā'it gayb walla sā'it yadd?**
want it gentleman watch pocket or watch hand?
5. **Sā'it gayb bi-katīna.**
watch pocket with chain.
6. **Itfaḍḍal itfarrag 'ala di. Di sā'a kwaiyisa 'awi mazbūṭa,**
please look on this. this watch good very exact,
la_t'akhhkar wala_t'addim.
not it delays nor it advances.
7. **Min faḍlak farragni 'ala sa'a ghayr di, li'ann il-mīna**
from kindness your show me on watch other this, because the dial
mush 'agbāni.
not it pleases me.
8. **Ḥāḍir. Itfaḍḍal, adi waḥḍa tanya. Di sā'a min shughli**
good, please here is an other. this watch of work
Swisra_w fiha 'a'rab lis-sawāni kamān, wi laha ghaṭa
Switzerland and in it needle for the seconds also, and to it cover
man'ūsh na'shī gamil.
engraved engraving beautiful.
9. **La', ana āwiz sā'a min ghayr ghaṭa. Bi-kām is-sā'a**
no, I wanting watch of without cover. with how much the watch
di?
this?
10. **Talāta ginayh.**
three pounds.
11. **Di ghalya khāliṣ. Addi-lak fiha_{tnayn} ginayh_w nuṣṣ.**
that dear very. I give to you in it two pounds and half.

TWENTY-FOURTH LESSON

The Jeweller and Watch-maker

1. I want to buy a watch, please.
2. What kind? Gold, silver or metal?
3. I want a silver one.
4. Do you want a pocket-watch or a wrist-watch?
5. A pocket-watch, with a chain.
6. Look at this one; it is a beautiful watch which goes well, it neither loses nor gains.
7. Let me see another, please, because I don't like the dial of this one.
8. Well, here's another, it is a watch made in Switzerland and it has a hand for the seconds as well, and it has a beautifully engraved cover.
9. I want a watch without a cover. How much is this one?
10. Three pounds.
11. That's very dear, I'll give you two and a half pounds.

12. **Lā, ya ḥabibi, yiftaḥ Allah, it-taman bita'na wāḥid.**
no, O friend my, may open God, the price ours one,
Ma' andīnāsh fiṣāl (= fiṣāl), wi kilmitna kilma waḥda.
not with us bargaining and word our word one.
13. **Ṭaiyib, wi iza wi'ifit, agibhā-lak tāni?**
good and if it stops, I bring it to you again?
14. **Aiwa, di maḍmūna l-muddit sana. Wi iza wi'ifit au ḥaṣal**
yes, this guaranteed to period year, and if it stops or it happens
laha khalal fi baḥr is-sana, iḥna malzumīn bi-taṣliḥha balāsh.
to it defects in period the year, we obliged with repair its gratis.
Wi iza wi'ifit ba'di muḍiyyi s-sana, iḥna nimsaḥhā-lak
and if it stops after the year we we clean it to you
bi-taman rakḥiṣ.
with price cheap.
15. **Ṭaiyib, w_izzāi a'ayirha?**
good, and how I set it?
16. **Tishidd il-musmār da illi f_ 'alb il-ḥala'a wi ba'dayn**
you pull the nail that which in heart the ring and after
tidawwaru wi t_ 'ayirha zaima nta 'āwiz.
you turn it and you set it like what you wish.
17. **Wi iza 'addimit walla akkharit, a'mil ayh?**
and if it advances or it delays I do what?
18. **Iza 'addimit walla akkharit hat-ha hina w_iḥna nizbuḥhā-lak.**
if it advances or it delays bring it here and we we set it to you.
19. **Kwaiyis, ittafa'na.**
good, we have come to an agreement.
20. **'Āwiz ḥaḍritak ḥāga tanya. Ana 'andi sa'āt ḥayt da''ā'a**
wish gentleman thing other. I with me clocks wall ringing
wi mnabbihāt kwaiyisa. Il-munabbih da 'ala ākhir mōḍa,
and alarms good. the alarm this on last fashion
w_il-garas bitā'u ṣawtu 'āli.
and the bell its voice its high.
21. **Lā, ana 'āwiz gauz ghawāyish dahab 'alashān is-sittī bta'ti.**
no, I wanting pair bracelets gold for the lady mine.

12. No, we have fixed prices, it is useless to bargain, we have only one price.
13. Well, supposing it stops, shall I bring it back to you?
14. Yes, it is guaranteed for one year, and if it stops or something happens to it during the year, we have to repair it free of charge. If it stops after a year, we will clean it for you very cheaply.
15. Good, and how can I set it?
16. You pull out the pin which is in the centre of this ring, then you turn it round and so set your watch as you wish.
17. And if it gains or loses, what must I do?
18. If it gains or loses, bring it to me and we will regulate it for you.
19. Good, that's settled.
20. Do you want anything else, sir? I have wall clocks which strike, and good alarms. This alarm clock is in the latest style and has a loud ring.
21. No, I should like a pair of gold bracelets for my wife.

22. **Ana 'andi 'ayn it-ṭalab. Ana 'andi ghawāyish wi asāwir dahab**
 I with me eye the order. I with me bracelets and bracelets gold
wi hul'an almāz gat-li in-nahārda bass. Itfaḍḍal ḥaḍritak,
 and ear-rings diamonds, it came to me today only. please sir
itfarrag 'alal-ghawisha di wi 'alal-ḥala' il-almāz da,
 look on the bracelet this and on the ear-rings the diamond that,
amma ba'dī kida ma-fish. Di ḥāga khaffāfi khaliṣ.
 as for after thus there is not, this thing splendid very.
23. **Ana ma-'rafshī f_ḥagāt is-sittāt, fa-ma-ti'udshī tākul**
 I do not know in things the women, so do not sit down you eat
'a'li wi tkhallini ashtiri l-ḥāga illi ma-'rafhāsh.
 brain mine and you leave me I buy the thing which I do not know it.
Il-aḥsan innī ab'at-lak is-sitt wi hiyya tina''illi 'ala
 the best that I send to you the lady and she she chooses which on
kayfha.
 taste her.
24. **Zaiyī-ma_tshūf, ya bay.**
 as what you see, O Bey.
25. **Nahārak sa'id.**
 day your happy.
26. **Nahārak sa'id mubārak.**
 day your happy blessed.

22. I have just what you want, I have some gold bracelets and some diamond ear-rings, which arrived only today. Examine this bracelet and these ear-rings, there are none like them, they are marvellous.
23. I know nothing about women's jewellery; don't laugh at me by making me buy something of which I don't know the value. I had better send my wife and she can choose according to her own taste.
24. As you wish, sir.
25. Good day.
26. Good day.

Id-dars il-khamsa w 'ishrin
the lesson the five and twenty

Il-madrasa
the school

1. **Inta rāyih fayn, ya Hsayn?**
you going where, O Huseyn?
2. **Ana rāyih il-madrasa.**
I going the school.
3. **Inta bi-trūh il-madrasa ba'a-lak zamān?**
you go the school it remained to you (long) time?
4. **Aiwa, ana b-arūh il-madrasa bu'a-li (ba'a-li) arba' sinin.**
yes, I go the school it remained to me four years.
5. **Ba'anta fis-sina r-rābi'a, mā shā' Allāh. Da nta shāṭir**
then you in the year the fourth, what wills God. that you clever
barḍu.
all the same.
6. **Lā, mush 'awi, Ana lissa ṣghaiyar.**
no, not very, I still small.
7. **Inta f madrasit ayh?**
you in school what?
8. **Ana f madrasit Miḥammad 'Ali l-ibtida'iyya.**
I in school Muhammad Ali the primary.
9. **Kwaiyis. Imta ḥa-tākhud ish-shahāda?**
good. when you will take the certificate?
10. **Ana ḥ-ākhud ish-shahāda l-ibtida'iyya fi ākhir is-sana di, in**
I shall take the certificate the primary in end the year this, it
shā' Allāh, wi lamm angaḥ, bididi arūh il-madrasa s-sanawiyya.
wills God, and when I succeed I wish I go the school the secondary.
11. **In shā' Allāh tingaḥ wi tib'a 'āl, li'innu**
if wills God, you succeed and you remain excellent, because
bāyin 'alayk walad shāṭir wi nabih. Inta bi-ṭhibb
it appearing on you boy clever and intelligent. you you like
il-madrasa?
the school?
12. **Sa'āt aḥibbāha wi sa'āt la', bi-ḥasab iz-zurūf.**
hours I like it and hours no, according to the circumstances.

TWENTY-FIFTH LESSON

The School

1. Where are you going, Huseyn?
2. I am going to school.
3. Have you been going to school long?
4. Yes, I have been going to school for four years.
5. You are in the fourth class then, splendid, you are clever.
6. No, not very, I am still young.
7. What school do you go to?
8. I go to the Muhammad Alī primary school.
9. That's good; when are you going in for the certificate?
10. I shall enter for the primary school certificate at the end of the year, please God, and if I am successful, I shall go to the secondary school.
11. I think you will pass brilliantly; you look a clever, intelligent boy. Do you like school?
12. Sometimes I like it and sometimes I don't, that depends on the circumstances.

13. **Ya'ni ayh bi-ḥasab iz-zurūf?**
that means what according to the circumstances?
14. **'Aṣḍi a'ūl innī fih ba'ḍ id-durūs b-aḥibbāha wi**
intention my I say that I there are certain the lessons I like it and
ba'ḍ id-durūs m-aḥibbāhāsh wi fih ba'ḍ il-khawgāt
certain the lessons I do not like it and there are certain the teachers
dammūhum khafif wi fih ba'ḍ il-khawgāt dammūhum ti'il.
blood their light and there are certain the teachers blood their heavy.
15. **Inta b-til'ab ayh min il-al'āb ir-riyāḍiyya.**
you you play what of the games the athletic?
16. **Ana b-al'ab il-kawra w il-gumbāz w a'raf a'ūm kamān.**
I play the football and the gymnastics and I know I swim also.
17. **Mā shā' Allāh, mā shā' Allāh, da nta 'ala kida baṭal**
what wills God, what wills God, that you on thus champion
riyāḍi. Bi-til'ab ayh fil-kawra?
athletic, you play what in the football?
18. **B-al'ab bāk wi kunt b- al'ab gōl-kīber, wilākin fih aḥsan**
I play back and I was I play goal-keeper and but there are better
minni fil-gōl, fa-ghaiyarūni, wi 'amalūni bāk.
of me in the goal so they changed me and they made me back.
19. **Bi-til'ab tenis walla la'?**
you play tennis or no?
20. **Shwaiya, walākin ana maiyāl lil-kawra aktar.**
a little, and but I inclined to the football more.
21. **Tartībak kam fil-faṣl?**
arrangement your how much in the class?
22. **Ana b-aṭla' it-tālit wi ba'ḍi ahyān b-aṭla' ir-rābi'.**
I come out the third and some times I come out the fourth.
23. **Wi min il-auwal fil-faṣl btā'ak?**
and who the first in the class to you?
24. **Wāḥid ismu 'Īsa.**
one name his Isā.
25. **Wi layh ma-b-titgad'anash wi tiṭla' int il-auwal?**
and why you do not try and you come up the first?

13. What do you mean by "that depends on the circumstances"?
14. I mean that I like some lessons and there are others I don't like. Some of the teachers are nice and some are not nice.
15. What sports do you go in for?
16. I play football, I do gymnastics, and I can swim.
17. Very good, very good, you are a champion then; what do you play at football?
18. I play back; I have played goal, but there were others better than I, so they changed me and now I play back.
19. Do you also play tennis?
20. A little, but football is my favourite sport.
21. What is your position in class?
22. I am third, sometimes fourth.
23. Who is first in your class?
24. A pupil called Isā.
25. Why don't you try to come out top?

26. **Li'anni** **ḡa'if** **fir-riyāḡa** **shwaiya.** **Ana** **aḡibb** **il-**
because I weak in the mathematics little. I I like the
luḡhāt **w_ūt- tarīkh** **w_īl-guḡhrafya,** **walākin** **m_aḡibbīsh** **la**
languages and the history and the geography and but I don't like neither
il-'ulūm **wala_r-riyāḡa.**
the sciences nor the mathematics.
27. **Lāzim** **tigtihid** **fiha** **kamān,** **ya_Ḥsayn,** **'alashān** **inta** **yīḡi**
it is necessary you try in it, also O Huseyn for you it comes
minnak **fīma** **ba'd.**
of you in what after.
28. **In** **shā'** **Allāh,** **walākin** **lamm_angah** **w_arūḡ** **il-madrasa** **is-**
if wills God, and but when I succeed and I go the school the
sanawiyya, **ana** **'āwiz** **akhūsh** **il-'ism** **il-adabi** **li'anni** **'āwiz**
secondary I wish I enter the division the literary because I wishing
adris **ḡu'ū'** **ba'di-m_akhallaḡ** **mit-tag-hizi** **w_ana** **'āwiz** **fil-**
I study law after I finish of the preparatory and I wish in the
mista'bal **akhūsh** **il-ḡa''aniyya** **w_a'mil** **'aḡi** **zai** **abūya.**
future I enter the justice and I make judge like father my.
29. **Rabbīna** **yiftah** **'alayk,** **inta** **ḡāli'** **l-abūk.**
lord our may open on you, you come out to father your.
30. **Wi** **yimkin** **arūḡ** **Urubba** **kamān** **'ashān** **atammim** **ta'limi_**
and perhaps I go Europe also for I complete education my
hnāk, **w_ākhud** **id-doktorā** **fil-ḡu'ū'** **min** **Faransa,** **amm_ashūf,**
there and I take the doctorate in the law of France, as for I see
ana **wi** **bakhtī.**
I and luck.
31. **Rabbīna,** **in** **shā'** **Allāh** **yinauwilak** **murāmak,** **iḡna_nkūn**
lord our, if wills God he gives you desire your we we are
masrurīn.
pleased.

26. I am a bit weak at mathematics; I like languages, history, geography, but I don't like either science or mathematics.
27. You must try too, Huseyn, for the sake of your career.
28. If God wills! When I have succeeded and go to the secondary school, I shall enter the literary section; I want to go in for law after I have completed my secondary school studies. I want to work at the Ministry of Justice later and be a judge like my father.
29. God help you, you are like your father.
30. Perhaps I shall go to Europe as well to finish off my studies and prepare my thesis for doctor of law in France. We shall see, everything depends on chance (luck).
31. God help you to attain your goal, we should be very pleased.

Id-dars is-sitta wi 'ishrin
the lesson the six and twenty

Id-doktōr
the doctor

1. **Ayh, ya_bni, 'andak ayh?**
what O son my with you what?
2. **Walla, ya doktōr, ana ma-'andish mazāg. Ana 'aiyan**
by God, O doctor, I I have not mood, I ill
ba'a-li yawmayn.
it remains to me two days.
3. **Mā-lak? Bi-thissī_b-ayh?**
what to you, you feel with what?
4. **B-aḥissī_b-waga' hina fin-naḥya il-yamin.**
I feel with pain here in the side the right.
5. **ha, min imta?**
hm, from when?
6. **Mīn auwal imbāriḥ.**
from first yesterday.
7. **W'il-waga' ṣa'b?**
and the pain difficult?
8. **Aiwa, ya doktōr, zaiy is-sayf.**
yes, O doctor, like the sword.
9. **'Andak ḥarāra?**
with you heat?
10. **Shwaiya dil-wa't, wilākin bil-layl bi-tzīd 'an in-nahār.**
little now and but by the night it increases from the day.
11. **Ṭaiyib, lamm_ashūf il-ḥarāra w'in-nabḏī kamān. ah.**
good, when I see the temperature and the pulse also. ah.
Aiwa, 'andak ḥarāra ziyāda shwaiya. Khallik fis-sarīr
yes, with you temperature more little. leave yourself in the bed
in-nahārda. Ana ḥ-aktib-lak 'alad-dawa da wi tākhud
today. I I write to you on the medicine that and you will take
minnu ma'la'a_bl il-akl wi ḥ-ab'_afūt 'alayk bukra.
of it spoonful before the meal and I stay I pass on you tomorrow.
12. **Izzaiyak in-naharḍa, ya Ḥasan?**
how are you today. O Hasan?

TWENTY-SIXTH LESSON

1. What is the matter with you, my boy?
2. I am out of sorts. I have not been well for two days.
3. What is the matter? Have you any pain?
4. I have a pain here, in the right side.
5. Hm, since when?
6. Since the day before yesterday.
7. Is the pain very acute?
8. Oh yes, like a knife stabbing me.
9. Have you a temperature?
10. A little now, but during the night it gets higher.
11. I'll take your temperature and feel your pulse. Yes, your temperature is a little above normal; stay in bed today, I'll make you out a prescription. You will take a spoonful of this medicine before every meal. I will call and see you again tomorrow.
12. How are you, Hasan?

13. **Zaiyi-m_ana ya doktör. Bass il-alam zād shwaiya.**
as what I O doctor, only the pain increased little.
14. **(il-wālid). Azunnī lāzim ni'mil li-Ḥasan 'amaliyya.**
(to the father) I think necessary we make to Ḥasan operation.
15. **'Amaliyya ayh, ya doktör?**
operation what O doctor?
16. **Lā, lā, ma-tkhafsh. Di hāga baṣīta, lākin lau**
no, no, don't get frightened. this thing simple but if
laḥi'na_l-walad min dil-wa'ti aḥsan. Huwwa 'andu
we catch the boy from now better. he with him
l-a'war, w_il-a'war 'amaliyyitu mush hāga. Wi
the appendicitis and the appendicitis operation its not thing. and
kamān huwwa mush fi hāla khaṭar wala hāga.
also he not in condition dangerous and not thing.
17. **Ṭaiyib. Fayn ḥa-ti'mil-lu_l-'amaliyya di, wi imta?**
good where you make to him the operation this, and when?
18. **Bukra_ṣ-ṣubḥ, min badri in shā'Allāh, bassī min faḍlak**
tomorrow the morning early if wills God only from kindness your
ma-t'ulu-lush hāga. Tib'a_trakkibu il-'arabiyya,
don't tell him thing. you stay you make to mount him the carriage
wi tīgum 'al-mustashfa. Akūn ana gahhizti kullī hāga
and you come on the hospital. I shall be I I have prepared every thing
wi ni'mil-lu_l-'amaliyya, wi yākhud oḍa 'andīna, wi
and we make to him the operation and he will take room with us and
f_baḥr 'ashrit aiyām, yikūn il-walad 'andūkum
in period ten days. he will be the boy with you
tāni_b-khayr wi 'āfiya, in shā' Allāh.
second in wellbeing and health, if wills God.
19. **Ṭaiyib.**
good.
20. **(il-walda ba'd il-'amaliyya). Izzaiyak ya_bni, ya ḥabibi, ya**
(the mother after the operation). How are you O son my O loved my O
nūr 'aynaiya?
light two eyes my?
21. **Il-ḥamdu lillāh, ya ummi bi-khayr.**
the praise to God. O mother my in wellbeing.

13. Just the same except that the pain is a little worse.
14. (To the father): I think an operation will be necessary.
15. What kind of operation, doctor?
16. Don't be afraid, it is quite a small thing. If we operate at once it will be better for the boy. He has appendicitis and the operation is not serious, seeing that he is not in a dangerous condition.
17. Well, where will you perform this operation then, and when?
18. Early tomorrow morning. Only please don't say anything to him about it; you will have him put in a carriage and come to the hospital. I shall have everything ready; we will perform the operation and then put him into one of the hospital wards, and in ten days' time the boy will be back at home quite well again.
19. Good.
20. (The mother, after the operation): How are you, my dear boy?
21. Very well, mother.

22. **Shūf ya Si Hasan, gibnā-lak shwaiyit magallāt**
see O Mr. Hasan, we have brought to you little magazines
titsalla fiha w_ukhtak Faiza ba'atit-lak
you amuse yourself in it and sister your Fāyza she has sent to you
il-azhār il-laṭifa di.
the flowers the pretty this.
23. **Mersi, arga' il-bayt imta, ya ummi.**
thanks. I come back the house when O mother my?
24. **Lamma_nshūf id-doktōr ḥa-y'ūl ayh. (Lid-doktōr)**
when we see the doctor he is going to say what, (to the doctor):
In shā' Allāh ibni akhdu imta, ya doktōr?
if wills God son my I take him when O doctor?
25. **Zaiy_in-nahārda, in shā' Allāh. Izzaiyak ya Ḥasan, ba'd il-**
like today if wills God. how are you O Hasan, after the
'amaliyya, mush aḥsan?
operation, not better?
26. **Kwaiyis, ya doktōr, in shā' Allāh il-waga' ma-yirga'shī tāni.**
good, O doctor, if wills God the pain not it returns second.
27. **Yastahil, bassī tib'a_tkhalli bālak min nafsak kam yawm**
impossible, only you make attention of yourself how much day
kida wi balāsh 'afрата wala la'b il-kawra wala ḥāga min
thus and not naughtiness nor game the football and not thing of
di, ḥakim inta walad 'afirīṭ bāyin 'alayk.
this, indeed you boy devil it appears on you.
28. **Ṭaiyib, ya doktōr, ab'_asma' kalāmak.**
good, O doctor, I stay I hear word your.
29. **Wi lāzim lamma tit'awwa shwaiya tikhalli**
and it is necessary when you become strong little you make
waldak yiwaddik 'ala shāṭi_l-baḥr 'addī shahrī kida
father your he takes you on edge the sea measure month thus
'alashān tib'a zaiy_ig-gamal.
for you remain like the camel.
30. **Aiwa, in shā' Allah, iḥna nauyīn (= nāwiyin) 'ala kida. Is-sittī**
yes, if wills God we intending on thus, the lady
walditu kamān ta'bāna maskīna mil-fikr wi kānit
mother his also tired poor of the thought and she was
'al'āna 'ala_bnāha.
worried on son her.

22. Look, Hasan. We have brought you some papers to amuse you, and your sister Fāyza has sent you these lovely flowers.
23. Thank you. When shall I come back home, mother?
24. We'll see what the doctor says. (To the doctor): When shall I be able to take my son away, doctor?
25. A week today. How are you, Hasan, after the operation, don't you feel better?
26. Well, doctor, I hope the pain doesn't come back again.
27. Impossible, only you must take care for a few days, and do nothing rash, and above all no football. Ah! But you look as if you might be a naughty boy!
28. Oh doctor, I will do what you say.
29. When you are a bit stronger, you must let your father take you to the seaside for a month so that you get back all your strength.
30. Yes, we intended to do that. His mother is also worn out; poor woman, she has been so worried about her son!

Id-dars is-sab'a_w 'ishrin
the lesson the seven and twenty

Il-bank
the bank

1. **Nahārak sa'id, ya Ḥsayn bay.**
day your happy, O Huseyn Bey.
2. **Nahārak sa'id mubārak.**
day your happy blessed.
3. **Inta rāyih fayn?**
you going where?
4. **Walla, ya akhi, ana biddi arūh Bankī Maṣr 'alashān**
by God, O brother my, I wish I go Bank Misr for
aftaḥ hināk ḥisāb lākin mish 'ārif arūh izzāi.
I open there account but not knowing I go how.
5. **Il-amrī ya akhi baṣīṭ 'awi. Khud it-turmāi nimrit**
the affair O brother my simple very. take the tram number
khamastāshar mil-'Ataba, w_inzil 'uddām 'imart_īl
fifteen from the Atabah, and get down before house the
Ahrām wi ba'dayn ḥawwid 'ala yimīnak w_imshi 'ala tūl,
Ahrām and then turn on right your and walk on length
tilta'a Bankī Maṣr 'uddāmak, wi huwwa_bnāya kwaiyisa
you meet Bank Misr before you, and it building good
'alash-shakl il-'arabi.
on the form the Arab.
6. **Mutashakkir.**
thanks.
.
7. **Ana 'āwiz aftaḥ ḥisāb hina fil-bank.**
I wish I open account here in the bank.
8. **Aiwa, ya bay. Tiḥibbī tiftaḥ ḥisāb gāri walla_ḥsāb**
yes, O Bey. you like you open account walking or account
wadāyi'?
deposits?
9. **Ḥisāb gāri, min faḍlak.**
account walking, from kindness your.

TWENTY-SEVENTH LESSON

The Bank

1. Good morning, Huseyn Bey.
2. Good morning.
3. Where are you going?
4. I want to go to the Misr Bank to open an account there, but I don't know how to get to it.
5. But it's very simple. Take the number fifteen tram from the Atabah and get down at the Ahrām house (mansion, block of flats), then turn to your right and go straight on, you will find the Misr Bank facing you; it is a fine building in the Arabic style.
6. Thank you.
.
7. I want to open an account with you.
8. Yes, sir; do you want to open a current account or a deposit account?
9. A current account, please.

10. **Ṭaiyib, itfaḍḍal ḥaḍritak, khud l-istimāra di w_īmlāha,**
good, there you are sir take the form this and fill it in,
w_iktib lina ismak wi 'inwānak wi 'imt_il-mablagh
and write to us name your and address your and value the sum,
w_ītfaddal ḥaḍritak il-wara'a di kamān, w_iktib lina
and take sir the paper this also and write to us
'alayha 'aiyina min imḍit ḥaḍritak.
on it specimen of signature sir.
11. **Ana 'āwiz ba'a daftar shikāt.**
I wanting then booklet cheques.
12. **Tiḥibbī ḥaḍritak daftar b-iṭnāshar shik walla b-arba'a_w**
you like sir booklet at twelve cheque or at four and
'ishrīn shik.
twenty cheque?
13. **Daftar min abu arba'a_w 'ishrīn shik min faḍlak.**
booklet of father four and twenty cheque from kindness your.
14. **Itfaḍḍal ahu, tiḥibbī tidfa' tamanu dil-wa'ti walla_n'aiyidu**
take there it is, you like you pay price its now or we put it
'al-ḥisāb?
on the account?
15. **'Aiyidu 'al-ḥisāb. Ana ma'āya kamān shik bi-ismi**
put it on the account. I with me also cheque at name my
wi 'āwiz aṣrifu. A'mil ayh?
and wishing I cash it. I do what?
16. **Itfaḍḍal ḥaḍritak imḍi 'ala ḍahru wi hātu w_īḥna**
take sir sign on back its and bring it and we
niṣrifū-lak, tiḥibbu ḥaḍritak na'diyya walla_nḍifu
we cash it to you, you like sir cash or we add
'ala ḥsābak?
on account your?
17. **Ḍifu li-ḥsābi min faḍlak. Ana ma'āya flūs kifāya.**
add to account my from kindness your. I with me money enough,
Mil-ḥa'', ana 'āwiz ashtiri shwaiyit sanadāt min id-dayn il-
of the truth I wishing I buy little shares of the debt the
muwaḥḥad, wi mush 'ārif a'mil izzāi.
consolidated and not knowing I do how.

10. Good, take this form, sir, and fill it in; write your name, your address and the sum you wish to deposit; please also sign this other form so that we have a specimen of your signature.
11. Please give me a cheque book.
12. One with twelve or twenty-four cheques?
13. One with twenty-four cheques, please.
14. There you are, sir; will you pay for it now or shall we put it down to your account?
15. Put it down to my account. I have a cheque payable in my name and want to cash it, what must I do?
16. Endorse it here, on the back, and give it to us, we will cash it for you; do you want it in cash or shall we credit you with it?
17. Credit me with it, please, I have enough money on me. By the way, I want to buy some shares in the Consolidated Debt and I don't know how to go about it.

18. **Ihna nishtirihum-lak bin-niyāba 'annak, wi nākhud**
we we buy them to you in the deputyship of you and we take
samsara baṣīṭa. Tiḥibbī ḥaḍritak tishtiri 'addī ayh?
commission simple. you like sir you buy measure what?
19. **Aḥibbī ashtiri 'ashar sanadāt bass.**
I like I buy ten shares only.
20. **Ṭaiyib, itfaḍḍal ḥaḍritak l-istimāra di, imlāha w'imḍi 'alayha**
good take sir the form this, fill it in and sign on it
w_ihna nishtirihum-lak mil-burṣa bi-arkhaṣ si'r.
and we we buy them to you from the Exchange at cheapest price.
21. **Huwwa si'r is-sahmī kām in-naharda?**
it price the share how much today?
22. **Si'r is-sahm in-naharda arba'a_w tis'in ginayh bi-faidit arba'a_w**
price the share today four and ninety pounds at interest four and
nuṣṣ fil-miyya. Tiḥibbī ḥaḍritak khidma tanya?
half in the hundred. you like sir service other?
23. **Aiwa, ana 'āwiz ab'at l_ībni f_Ingiltira shik bi-mablagh**
yes, I wanting I send to son my in England cheque at sum
mitayn ginayh, wi mush 'ārif iza kuntī a'dar ab'atu min
two hundred pound and not knowing if I was I can I send it from
hina, walla arūḥ il-bank il-ahli w_ab'atu min hināk.
here or I go the bank the national and I send it from there.
24. **Ihna ni'dar nib'at-lu_l-mablagh min hina, taḥwil 'alal-fara'**
we we can we send to him the sum from here cheque on the branch
ir-ra'isi li-Bank Barklayz bi-London, wi huwwa yisallimu il-
the principal to bank Barclays at London and it it gives him the
mablagh hināk, bassī_ṭhibbī ḥaḍritak tib'at-lu_l-mablagh bil-
sum there only you like sir you send to him the sum by
buṣṭa walla bit-tilighrāf?
the post or by the telegraph?
25. **Il-aḥsan bit-tilighrāf 'alashan yiwsilu_b-sur'a, li'annu ma'zūr**
the best by the telegraph for it reaches him at speed, because excusable
wi ba'at yuṭlub fulūs bit-tilighrāf.
and he sent he asks for money by the telegraph.
26. **Hāḍir, ya bay.**
good, O Bey.

18. Why, we will buy them for you, sir, and we only take a small commission. How many do you want to buy?
19. Only ten.
20. Well, take this form, fill it in and put your signature here; we will buy them for you at the Exchange at the lowest price.
21. How much are they quoted at today?
22. Today they are worth ninety-four pounds with four and a half per cent interest. Is there anything else I can do for you, sir?
23. Yes, I want to send a cheque for two hundred pounds to my son in England; I don't know whether I can send it from here or whether I have to go to the National Bank and send it from there.
24. We can forward him the sum by cheque through the Head Office of Barclays Bank in London. The amount will be paid him there. Will you send the amount by letter or by telegram?
25. It would be better by telegraph so that he gets it quickly, for he is stony-broke; he telegraphed me asking for money.
26. Very good, sir.

Id-dars it-tamanya wi 'ishrīn
the lesson the eight and twenty

Ir-rādiyo w il-fōnogrāf
the radio and the gramophone

1. 'Āyiz ashtiri ṭa'mī rādiyo, ya khawāga. Farragni 'a'lli
wanting I buy apparatus radio. O sir. show me on what
'andak, min faḍlak.
with you from kindness your.
2. Ahlan wi sahlān, 'andīna min kullī marka. 'Aizu kbīr
people and easily, with us of every brand. wishing it large
walla ṣghaiyar, bil-kahraba walla bil-baṭiriyyāt?
or small, with the electricity or with the batteries?
3. Kunna 'auzin ṭa'mī kwaiyis 'alashān niḥṭṭu fi oṭṭu
we were wanting apparatus good for we put it in room
il-gulūs wi ykūn minnu ḥittit mobilya kwaiyisa wi ṭab'an
the sitting and it is of it piece furniture good and naturally
yikūn bik-kahraba.
it is with the electricity.
4. Itfaḍḍal ma'āya w afarragak 'ala gamī' ma 'andi min kullī
pass with me and I show you on all what with me of every
marka. Shūf da. Huwwa b-'ashar lambāt wi ti'dar tigīb
brand. look at that. it with ten valves and you can you bring
'alayh kullī mḥaṭṭāt il-izā'a sawā'an kānit maḥalliyya au
on it all stations the wireless whether it was local or
urubbiyya.
European.
5. Ya salām, wilākin ana 'āyiz ṭa'm, 'ala ākhir mōḍa, mish
O salvation and but I wanting apparatus on last fashion, not
bassī 'alashān asma' il-maḥaṭṭāt il-maṣriyya w il-urubbiyya,
only for I hear the stations the Egyptian and the European,
kamān 'ashān asma' Amrika, ya'ni 'āiz iṭ-ṭa'm
also for I hear America, that means wanting the apparatus
illi yi'dar yigīb il-maḥaṭṭāt illi bi-twazza' 'alal-amwāg il-
which it can it brings the stations which emit on the waves the
'uṣaiyara zaiyī Daventry li'inn il-maḥaṭṭa di bi-twazza'
short like Daventry because the station that distributes

TWENTY-EIGHTH LESSON

Wireless and Gramophone

1. I want to buy a wireless set; show me what you have, please.
2. With pleasure, we have every make; do you want a large set or a small one; worked by electricity or batteries?
3. We want a good set to put in the drawing-room and serve as a piece of furniture. It must be electric, of course.
4. Come with me, I will show you all I have. Look at this one. It is a ten valve set and with it you can get all the local and European stations.
5. That's all right, but I want one of the latest models, not only to hear Egyptian and European stations, but also to get America. I want a set which will enable me to get short wave stations like Daventry, for instance. That station gives news in

il-akhbār bil-‘arabi kullī yawm w_an_ahibb asma’ il-akhbār
the news in the Arabic each day and I I like I hear the news

gāya ra’san min London, summa kamān il-maḥaṭṭāt
coming direct from London then also the stations

il-Amrikiyya bi-twazza’ brogramāt kwaiyisa, ḥakim ana ghāwi
the American it distributes programmes good, indeed I liking

asma’ ir-rādiyo ‘awi.

I hear the radio very.

6. **Ṭaiyib, ma-tākhud iṭ-ṭa’mi da, ma-fish aḥsan minnu fil-balad,**
good but take the set that there is not better of it in the country

wi kamān lu fōnogrāf minnu fih, wi makana tighaiyar il-
and also to it gramophone of it in it and mechanism it changes the

uṣṭuwanāt. Shūf bass, tiḥuṭṭuhum kida ‘al-‘amud_da wi_tdūs
records. look only you put them thus on the column that and you press

‘al-muftaḥ_da wi hiyya tishtaghal li-waḥdiha w_inta
on the key that and it it works to it alone and you

‘ā’id, wala_lzūm ti’ūm wi timla bil-‘id, w_iṭ-ṭa’mi
seated and not necessity you get up and you fill by the hand and the set

kamān fih nūr ti’dar tishūf asmā’ il-maḥaṭṭāt maktūba faw’,
also in it light you can you see names the stations written above

gamb il-mafatih, w_il-muftaḥ_da ‘alashān tiwaṭṭih wi
beside the keys and the key that for you lower it and

ti’allah ‘ala kayfak.

you raise it on taste your.

7. **Bāyin ‘alayh kwaiyis saḥiḥ, wi ṣawtu kwaiyis. Aḥibb agarrabu**
appearing on it good really, and voice its good. I like I try it

‘abli-m_ashtiriḥ. Mish mumkin asma’u hina. Iftaḥ lina ‘ala
before I buy it. not possible I hear it here? open to us on

maḥaṭṭit Maṣr. Dilwa’ti azunn il-maḥaṭṭa shaghghāla.

station Cairo. now I think the station functions.

8. **Aiwa, shūf, lamma biddak tisma’, tidauwar il-muftāḥ kida**
yes, see, when you wish you hear you turn the key thus

‘al-yimin wi tistanna shwaiya ‘alashān il-lambāt tiskhan
on the right and you wait little for the valves it gets warm

wi ba’dayn tuzbuṭ iṭ-ṭa’mi kida, huwwa lamma biddak
and after you regulate the set thus, it when you wish

Arabic every day. I should also like to hear the news broadcast direct from London and the American stations which give good programmes. I am very fond of the wireless.

6. Well, take this set, there is not a better one in the town. There is also a gramophone with an attachment for changing the records. Look, you put them on the turn-table like this, you press this button and it works automatically. You have nothing to do. It is not necessary to bother yourself to wind it up. See, thanks to this light, you can read the names of the stations written on the dial above, beside the knobs. With this knob you diminish and increase the sound, as you wish.

7. It seems to be a good set and the tone is good. I should, however, like to try it before buying. Isn't it possible to hear it here? Take the Cairo station, I think there is a broadcast now.

8. Yes. Look, in order to hear it, you turn this knob like this, to the right, and you wait a little while for the valves to warm up. Then you regulate the set in this way. When you wish to increase

ti'allih, tidawwar kida wi lamma biddak tiwaṭṭih, tidawwar
you raise it you turn thus and when you wish you lower it you turn

kida.
thus.

9. 'Ashān ayh il-muftah da?
for what the key that?
10. Da 'alashān tuzbuṭ iṣ-ṣawt.
that for you regulate the voice.
11. 'Āl, ṭa(iy)ib, samma' lina ṣṭuwāna kwayiṣa 'alashān ashūf
excellent, good make hear to us record good for I see
makanit il-fōnogrāf mashya izzāi.
apparatus the gramophone walking how.
12. Hādīr, 'ala 'aynaiya, ya bay. Shūf, tiḥuṭṭ il-uṣṭuwanāt kida
good on eyes my O Bey, see, you put the records thus
wi ba'dayn tidawwar il-muftah 'al-fōnogrāf. Shūf kida, li'ann
and after you turn the key on the gramophone see thus, because
(da) il-muftah da yiftah 'al-amwāg kulliha, iṭ-ṭawila w il-
the key that it opens on the waves all them, the long and the
mutawaṣṣiṭa w il-'uṣaiyara, wi in ma-kanshī maftūh 'al-
medium and the short and if it is not open on the
fōnogrāf, fa-mush mumkin yishtaghal, wi ba'dī kida tdūs
gramophone then not possible it functions and after thus you press
'al-muftah is-ṣughaiyar da wi tsību 'ala kida.
on the key the small that and you leave it on thus.
13. 'Āl, ākhud da, ya khawāga. Tib'atu-li 'alal-bayt
excellent, I take that O sir. you send it to me on the house
imta?
when?
14. In-naharda. Ḥaḍritak tikūn maugūd imta?
today. gentleman he is present when?
15. Ana maugūd min ba'd il-ghada.
I present from after the lunch.
16. Nahārak sa'id.
day your happy.

the volume you turn this knob this way, and when you want to
lower it, you turn it in the opposite direction.

9. What is this knob for?
10. That is to regulate the tone.
11. Good, now let us hear a nice record to see how the gramophone works.
12. Certainly, sir. See, you put the records on like this, then you turn the knob to the word "gramophone". Be careful, because this same knob turns the wireless set on to the different waves, long, medium and short. If it is not adjusted to the "gramophone", it cannot possibly function; then you turn this knob and leave it like that.
13. That's fine. I'll have this set. When will you send it to me?
14. Today; when will you be at home?
15. I shall be home after lunch.
16. Good day.

It-tiyātro w_u is-sinima
the theatre and the cinema

1. **Inta rāih fayn, ya Mḥammad?**
you going where, O Muhammad?
2. **Ana rāih is-sinima. Fih riwāya kwaiyisa biddi ashufha.**
I going the cinema. there is piece good I want I see it.
3. **Sinima ayh, ya shaykh. Ta'āla bina nrūh it-tiyātro. Fih riwāya**
cinema what, O old man. come with us we go the theatre there is piece
'āl 'awi fil-Opera.
excellent very in the Opera.
4. **Ismāha ayh?**
name its what?
5. **Ismāha Hamlet, ta'lif il-kātib l-inglizi l-mashhūr**
name its Hamlet composition the writer the English the famous
Shakespeare.
Shakespeare.
6. **Wi fir'it min illi ḥa-tmassilha?**
and company whom who is going to perform it?
7. **Il-fir'a l-qaumiyya.**
the company the national.
8. **Lākin di drāma w_{an} aḥibb ashūf ir-riwāya il-komēdi**
but that drama and I I like I see the piece the comedy
illi f_u marsaḥ Ramsīs.
which in theatre Rameses.
9. **Yawm tāni ba'a wi 'alayk khayr.**
day other then and on you good.
10. **Ṭaiyib, yallah bina, aḥsan ma-'andīnāsh wa't.**
good, O God with us better we have not time.
11. **Tihibbi tazkara ayh? Fauteil walla kursi amāmi?**
you like ticket what? armchair or chair front (adj.)?
12. **Azunn il-aḥsan nākhud tazkartayn fil-loge au il-bunwār**
I think the best we take two tickets in the box or the ground-floor box
Ii'ann it-tiyātro zaḥma l-layla w_u ḥna mit'akhkharin
because the theatre crowded the night and we are late

The Theatre and the Cinema

1. Where are you going, Muhammad?
2. I am going to the cinema, they are giving a fine film that I should like to see.
3. Fancy going to the cinema, old man! Come with us to the Opera House instead, they are acting a fine play.
4. What is it called?
5. It is called Hamlet, written by the famous English writer, Shakespeare.
6. What company is performing it?
7. The national company.
8. But that is drama, I would rather see the comedy they are performing at the Rameses Theatre.
9. Another day then.
10. Well, let's go, there is no time to waste.
11. Do you want a ticket for the pit or orchestra stalls?
12. I think it would be better to get two tickets in a box or a ground-floor box, because the theatre is full this evening and we are a bit late; if I had known I would have booked two seats in advance.

shwaiya wi lau kunti 'arif, kunti ḥagazti tazkartayn
little and if I was knowing, I was I reserved two tickets

mu'addaman.
in advance.

13. **Ṭaiyib, yalla rūḥ 'abl ish-shibbāk ma-yinziḥim.**
good, O God go before the window becomes crowded.
14. **Ana gibt tazkartayn fil-loge nimra talāta.**
I I brought two tickets in the box number three.
15. **'Al, da ḥna bakhtīna kwaiyis 'awi, da ḥna 'urayibin khālīs**
excellent that we luck our good very, that we near very
min il-marsaḥ.
of the stage.
16. **Hiyya r-riwāya ḥa-tibtidi imta?**
it the play it begins when?
17. **Ir-riwāya ḥa-tibtidi ḥālan; ahi s-sitāra trafa'at.**
the play it begins at once, there is the curtain has gone up.
18. **Hiyya r-riwāya di fiha kam faṣl?**
it the play this in it how many act?
19. **Fiha aẓunn arba' fuṣūl. Wi manāzir kitira. Da l-manẓar**
in it I believe four acts and scenes many. that the scene
il-auwal min il-faṣl il-auwal.
the first of the act the first.
20. **Āh, da manẓar gamil wi min il-mumassil da, illi n-nās**
ah, that scene beautiful and who the actor this, who the people
bi-tṣa''af-lu ktir?
it claps to him much?
21. **Da muḍḥik ir-riwāya.**
this comedian the play.
22. **Mīn il-mumassil il-auwal fir-riwāya?**
who the actor the first in the play?
23. **Ra'is il-fir'a il-qaumiyya.**
director the company the national.
24. **Wi min il-mumassila l-ūla?**
and who the actress the first?
25. **Wallāhi, ana ma-rafsh ismāha ayh. Lākin tagid kullī asmā' il-**
by God, I not know name her what. but you find all names the
mumassilin w il-mumassilāt fil-brogrām. Khud, ahu, i'rāh.
actors and the actresses in the programme. take there is read it.

13. Well, go to the ticket-office before there are too many people there.
14. I have been able to get two tickets for box number three.
15. Splendid, we are lucky, we are near the stage.
16. When does the play begin?
17. It is beginning at once, there is the curtain going up.
18. How many acts has the play?
19. Four, I think, and many scenes. This is the first scene of the first act.
20. That was a fine scene; who is the actor they are applauding so much?
21. He is the comedian of the play.
22. Who is the principal actor in the play?
23. The manager of the national company.
24. Who is the principal actress?
25. I really don't know her name, but you will find all the names of the actors and actresses in the programme. Here you are, take it and read it.

26. **Il-ħitta di kwaiyisa, illi l-orkistra bi-til'abha.**
the piece this good which the orchestra it plays it.
27. **Āh, il-orkistra hina 'āl 'awi, li'inn il-Opera tābi'a lil-**
ah, the orchestra here excellent very because the Opera belongs to the
ħukūma w il-muwazzafin illi hina bi-yakħdu mahiyyithum
government and the officials who here they take salaries their
mil-ħukūma.
from the government.
28. **Imta mmāl bi-tigi il-fir'a l-afrangiyya 'alashān til'ab**
when certainly it comes the companies the European for it plays
fil-Opera?
in the Opera?
29. **Il-fir'a l-afrangiyya bi-tigi fish-shita 'alashān til'ab**
the companies the European it comes in the winter for it plays
fil-Opera, w il-ħukūma bi-tiddihum i'āna 'ashān
in the Opera and the government it gives them help for
tishagga'hum.
it encourages them.
30. **Laha ħa'', li'ann ish-shita huwwa mūsīm is-siyyāħ wi**
to it right because the winter it season the tourists and
humma yħibbu yshūfu riwayāt bil-inglizi wil-faransāwi.
they they like they see plays in the English and the French.
31. **Aiwa l-ħukūma bta'itna karīma 'awi, wi li-zālik**
yes, the government belonging to us generous very, and for that
hiyya b-tiṣrif kitir 'alal-Opera. Shūf is-sitāyir kullāha kwaiyis
it it spends much on the Opera. see the curtains all it good
izzāi? W il-manāẓir 'ala ākħir mōḍa wi fih kamān barra
how! and the scenery on last fashion and there is also outside
bufē min aħsan il-bufehāt.
buffet of best the buffets.
32. **Aiwa, ma hi l-Opera bta'itna nuskħa ṭib' il-aṣl min**
yes, what it the Opera belonging to us copy copy origin of
Operit Baris.
Opera Paris.

26. This piece the orchestra is playing is very beautiful.
27. The orchestra here is very good, because the Opera House belongs to the government and the employees are paid by the government.
28. Do you know when the European companies are coming to perform at the Opera House?
29. The European companies generally come to play at the Opera House in the winter, the government gives them a subsidy to attract them.
30. It is right, because the winter is the tourist season and the tourists like to see plays in English and French.
31. Yes, our government is very generous, that is why it spends so much on the Opera House. See how good the curtains are! The scenery is absolutely modern. There is also a buffet outside which is one of the best to be found anywhere.
32. Yes, our Opera House is an exact copy of the one in Paris.

Id-dars it-talatīn
the lesson the thirtieth

Il-ihramāt
the Pyramids

- Ittafa'u gamā'a waiya ba'd innūhum yi'milu riḥla**
they agreed party with some that they they make excursion
lil-haram wi yakhdu ghadāhum waiyāhum wi 'alashān
to the Pyramid and they take lunch their with them and for
innūhum kānu gayīn min il-aryāf, ista'garu turgumān 'alashān
that they were coming from the villages they hired dragoman for
yifarrag-hum kwaiyis 'alal-haram wi 'ala lli ḥawalayh.
he shows them good on the Pyramid and on which around it.
- Fa-rāḥ luhum it-turgumān is-sā'a tamanya ṣabāḥan wi**
then he went to them the dragoman the hour eight morning and
khadhum min il-lukaṇḍa illi kanu nazlīn fiha wi
he took them from the hotel which they were staying in it and
rikkbum kullūhum ōtomobil ugra li-ḥaddī ma wiṣlu
they climbed all car hire to limit what they arrived
il-haram, wi dafa'u lis-sawwā' ginayh.
the Pyramid, and they paid to the chauffeur pound.
- Wi lamma wiṣlu l-haram ḥabbu yshūfu l-haram min**
and when they arrived the Pyramid they liked they see the Pyramid from
guwwa fa-khadhum it-turgumān wi dakhāl 'uddamhum
inside so he took them the dragoman and he entered before them
min bāb ṣughaiyar fil-haram ba'dī-ma dda li-kullī wāḥid
of door little in the Pyramid after that he gave to all one
minhum sham'a fi idu, 'alashān id-dunya ḍalma 'awi
of them torch in hand his for the world darkness very
guwwa l-haram.
inside the Pyramid.
- Wi lamma dakhālu guwwa, mishyum fi sirdāb ṭawīl li-ḥaddī-ma**
and when they entered inside they walked in tunnel long until that they
wiṣlu li-oḍa fil-wiṣṭ, gamīla 'awi wi kullī ḥayṭānha
arrived to room in the centre beautiful very and all walls its
milyāna bil-kitāba l-hiroghlīfi wi ba'dī-ma ṭfarragu
full with the writing the hieroglyphics and after that they saw

THIRTIETH LESSON

The Pyramids

- Several people agreed to go for a trip to the Pyramids and take their lunch with them. As they came from the country, they engaged a dragoman to show them the Pyramids and their surroundings.
- The dragoman called for them at their hotel at eight o'clock in the morning. They all got into the car and went as far as the Pyramids; they paid the driver a pound.
- When they arrived at the Pyramids, they wanted to see the inside of one. The dragoman took them in. After giving them each a torch—for it is very dark in a Pyramid—he led them into the Pyramid by a little door.
- Once inside, they walked through a long tunnel to a very beautiful central room, the walls of which were covered with hieroglyphics. After seeing the interior of the Pyramid, they came out, the dragoman climbed up the Pyramid and they followed him.

'alal-haram min guwwa kharagu barra tāni w_jit-
 on the Pyramid from inside they came out outside again and the
 turgumān ṭili' faw' il-haram wi humma ṭil'u
 dragoman he climbed on top the Pyramid and they they climbed
 warāh.
 behind him.

5. Min faw' il-haram humma shāfu lukandit "Mena House"
 from on top the Pyramid they they saw hotel Mina House

wi ḥawḍ is-sibāḥa_l-gamīl illi fiha, wi shāfu il-arḍ
 and cistern the swimming the beautiful which in it and they saw the land

illi bi-yl'abu fiha_l-golf wi_byūt il-'arab iṣ-ṣughaiyara w_ah-
 which they play in it the golf and houses the Arab the small and

rām Sa''āra w_iṣ-ṣaḥra wi ghayrha. Wi lamma nizlu
 Pyramids Sakkara and the desert and other it. and when they came down

min 'alal-haram, khadu luhum šūra fotoghrafiyya gambi
 from on the Pyramid, they took to them portrait photographic beside

Abu_l-Hawl, wi ba'di-ma_tfarragu 'al_Abu_l-Hawl, nadah
 Sphinx, and after that they saw on Sphinx, he called

it-turgumān lil-gammāl wi 'aulu ('āwalu) 'ala ugrit il-
 the dragoman to the camel-driver and talked with him on hiring the

gimāl li-ḥaddi ahrām Sa''āra.
 camels to limit Pyramids Sakkara.

6. Wi ba'di-ma-ttafa'u 'alal-ugra rikbu_l-gimāl wi
 and after they agreed on the hiring they got on the camels and

rāḥu_yshūfu ahrām Sa''āra w_jit-turgumān 'ā'id yaḥki-
 they went they see Pyramids Sakkara and the dragoman seated he tells

lhum ṭul iṭ-ṭari' 'ala tarikh il-ihramāt kullīha min auwalha
 to them length the route on history the Pyramids all it from beginning its

li-akhīrha.
 to end its.

7. Wi ba'di-ma zāru_l-ihramāt wi_nbaṣaṭu,
 and after that they visited the Pyramids and they were pleased

ṭalla'u ghadāhum wi farashu farsha 'alar-raml wi
 they got out lunch their and they spread cloth on the sand and

'a'adu yaklu wi yishrabu mayya_mttalliga kānu
 they sat down they eat and they drink water iced they were

gaibinha waiyāhum fit-termos.
 bringing it with them in a thermos.

5. From the top of the Pyramid they saw Mina House Hotel, its fine swimming pool, the golf course, the small Arab houses, the desert, the Pyramids of Sakkara and many other things. After they had got down, they photographed themselves beside the Sphinx. When they had admired the Sphinx, the dragoman called the camel-driver and argued about the cost of hiring camels as far as the Sakkara Pyramids.

6. After they had come to an agreement, they got on the camels and went to see the Sakkara Pyramids. All along the road the dragoman told them the story of the Pyramids from the beginning.

7. After their visit to the Pyramids, they were satisfied. They spread out a cloth on the sand and got out their lunch. They sat down, had something to eat, and drank the iced water which they had brought with them in a Thermos flask.

8. **Wi ba'dī-ma_tghaddu (taghaddu) wāhid minhum 'ām wi**
 and after that they lunched one of them got up and
'amal luhum 'ahwa 'ala babūr sibirtu kān gaibu waiyāh
 he made to them coffee on stove alcohol he was bringing it with him
wi ba'dī-ma shirbu_l-'ahwa wi dakhkhanu sagayirhum,
 and after that they drank the coffee and they smoked cigarettes their
'a'adu yihku_l-ba'dī_hkayāt wi yidhaku waiya ba'd wi
 they sat down they relate to some stories and they laugh with some and
fil-maghrib, rig'u tāni lil-lukanda.
 in the sunset they returned again to the hotel.

8. After they had had lunch, one of them made coffee for them on a spirit stove which he had brought with him. Having drunk the coffee they smoked cigarettes and related stories to one another, and they laughed together. They returned to the hotel at nightfall.

STUDENTS' INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are applicable both to those students who already have some knowledge of the foreign language and to those who have no knowledge of it at all, whether you are a "beginner" or a "returning" student.

If you already have a certain knowledge of a "speaking" of the spoken language, your success may not be perfect. We therefore advise you to try and forget as far as possible what you have learned before, following the instructions given here carefully from the very first lesson.

If you have no previous knowledge and follow these instructions carefully, you will find that the first few lessons are especially slow and laborious, so as to enable the beginner to catch every word. But after you have gone through the first few lessons, the course will become easier and you will become more and more interested in the subject. The more you study, the more you will enjoy it.

STUDENTS' INSTRUCTIONS

The first few lessons are especially slow and laborious, so as to enable the beginner to catch every word. But after you have gone through the first few lessons, the course will become easier and you will become more and more interested in the subject. The more you study, the more you will enjoy it.

The rate of speech advances with every lesson in the course program, until in the last lesson it reaches the normal pace. By then, you will have no difficulty in following the text, because in the meantime your ear will have become thoroughly trained and accustomed to the language.

- Try not to let a single day pass without doing some study.
- It is better to do a little at a time at regular intervals than a great deal at long intervals.
- Stop as soon as you are tired and feel that you cannot give the language your full attention.
- Take every opportunity to listen to foreign broadcasts, as this is very valuable practice.
- Always get that the record you are using is the best one. Half of that collected by the student as he travels round the subject may distort the result. Never use a worn record.

PRELIMINARY ADVICE

These Instructions are applicable both to those students who already have some knowledge of the foreign language, and to those who have no knowledge of it at all, whom we may call "Beginners".

If you already have a certain knowledge or a "smattering" of the spoken language, your accent may not be perfect. We therefore advise you to try and forget as far as possible what you have learned before, following the Instructions even more carefully than if you were a beginner.

If you have no previous knowledge and follow these Instructions conscientiously, you must inevitably speak the language with the same accent and intonation as the speakers to whose voices you have been listening on the records.

The first few records are spoken slowly and deliberately, so as to enable the beginner to catch every word. The more your ear gets accustomed to the language, the clearer and more distinct the words become to you, and what at first may have seemed to you a jumble of strange and incomprehensible sounds gradually assumes the shape of distinct and intelligible speech.

The rate of speech advances with every Lesson as the course progresses, until in the later Lessons it reaches the normal rate. By then, you will have no difficulty in following the text, because in the meantime your ear will have become thoroughly trained and attuned to the language.

Try not to let a single day pass without doing some study.

It is better to do a little at a time at regular intervals than a great deal at long intervals.

Stop as soon as you are tired and feel that you cannot give the lessons your full attention.

Take every opportunity to listen to foreign broadcasts, as this is very valuable practice.

Always see that the record you are using is free from dust. Fluff or dust collected by the stylus as it travels round the grooves may distort the sound. Never use a worn stylus.

INSTRUCTIONS

Before starting with the lessons proper, go very carefully through the *Sounds Record*, as each word on this record has been specially selected for its pronunciation and general utility. Listen attentively to every word and repeat it aloud after the record, without looking at the textbook, the main object being to become thoroughly familiar with the sounds. When you feel sure that your pronunciation is correct, get to know the meaning of the words from the translations given in the book.

Whether you study a whole Lesson at a time, or only a portion of it, *all* the following Instructions Nos. 1 to 7 should be carried out for each Lesson or each portion of the Lesson.

1. Ear-training

(Do not try at this stage to understand the meaning of the text. Your aim should be to distinguish each syllable and each word and to identify the spoken word with the printed text.)

- (a) Listen, and at the same time, follow the transcription in the Textbook.
- (b) Listen again without looking at the Textbook.
- (c) Listen once more, this time following the words in the Textbook.

Repeat the above several times.

2. Understanding

(Without listening to the record.) Read * through several times the text you are studying. When you find that the words and phrases have become fairly familiar to you, look up the free translation so as to get the meaning of the sentences as a whole.

* *Silently*. At this stage do *not* attempt to say the foreign words aloud.

Listen again a few times and then look up the *literal* translation, so that you also get to know the meaning of each separate word. Continue until both the text and its meaning are fairly familiar to you.

Repeat the above several times.

3. Detailed Ear-training

Listen to the text while following it in the book. Do you understand every word? If not, underline in pencil the words you do not understand.

Check the meaning of the words underlined from the *literal* translation and then listen several times without the book, until you are able to understand everything.

4. Speaking

You are now ready to start speaking the words and sentences you have heard. If you are to be understood easily, you must speak the language in the same way as the speakers on the record. This means imitating their intonation as well as pronunciation, so do not be afraid to copy the rise and fall of the voice exactly, speaking in a *loud, clear* voice.

Practise as follows: Listen to the record and read aloud from the Textbook *with* the speaker. (If you find you cannot keep up with him, you need more listening practice.) Repeat two or three times until you are quite certain of your pronunciation and can keep up with the speaker.

5. Reading

Listen to the text once, at the same time following in the *book*. Then, read it aloud to yourself several times. Read slowly at first. Fluency will come of its own accord. Reading aloud is an excellent exercise for acquiring fluency in speaking, but should only be practised when you are sure of your pronunciation.

6. Ear Test

Without looking at the book, listen to the text to satisfy yourself that you understand every word you hear.

7. Final Test

Having carried out *all* the above Instructions for the *whole* of a Lesson, do this final test.

Listen to the whole Lesson without the book. Can you understand and follow it all? Do you know it so well that you do not need to think of the English meaning of it? If so, you are beginning to think in the foreign language and have really mastered the Lesson.

Play the Lesson again, this time reading it aloud together with the speaker to make quite sure your pronunciation and intonation are correct.

Where the text consists of conversation in the form of questions and answers, the following additional Instructions should be carried out:

8. Answering Questions heard on the Record

Start the record, look at the text and listen to the first question, then simultaneously *with* the speaker say aloud the answers. Do this several times until you feel you can answer the questions from memory without looking at the text.

9. Asking Questions and Hearing Answers on the Record

Start the record, look at the text and ask the question *with* the speaker and then just listen to the answer. Do this several times until you can say it from memory without looking at the text.

REGARDING PRONUNCIATION GENERALLY

Too much stress cannot be laid on correct pronunciation. You may feel sure that you can repeat the first lesson correctly, but if you go back to Lesson 1, after you have finished Lessons 2 and 3, your ear will have become sharper in picking up nuances of tone, and you will find many little points to correct. Keep on referring, therefore, to Lesson 1 at intervals as a pronunciation test—you can always learn from Lesson 1 in this respect.

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